ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

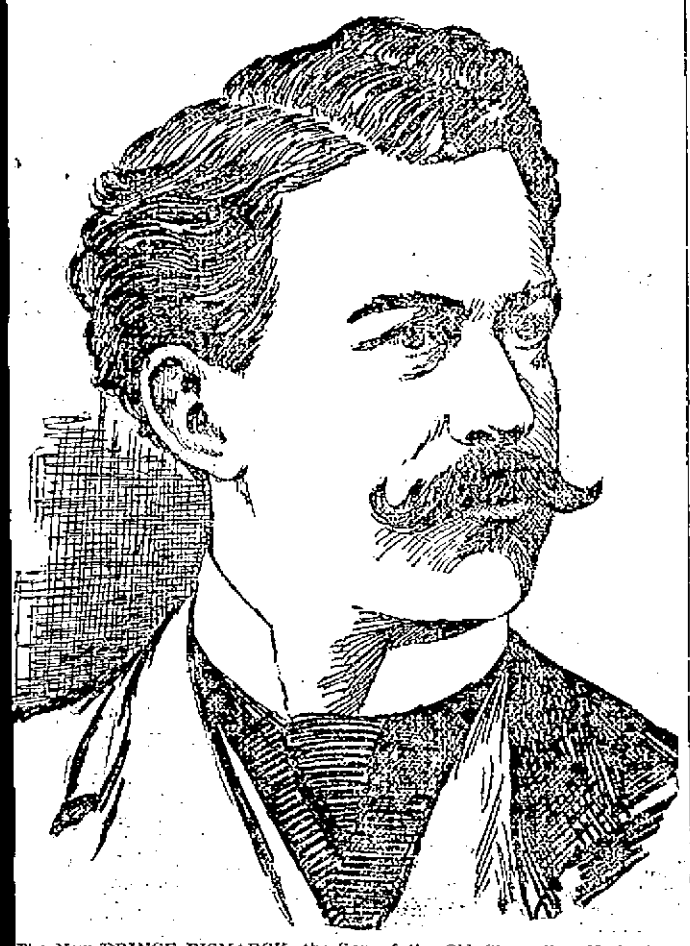
ALL READ IT

Rich and poor, high and low, friends and foes, all read THE SUN and freely concede it to be

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

MOVE THE ARMY OR PERISH



The New PRINCE BISMARCK, the Son of the Old Chancellor, Herbert, to Whom Has Descended the Title of His Illustrious Father and the Estate at Friedrichsruhe.

MATRIMONIAL.

Fitchburg, Aug. 3.—Miss Annie M. McGrath of this city and James J. Phelan of Lowell were married in St. Bernard's church with a nuptial high mass celebrated by Rev. D. H. Feenan, today. The church was crowded with the many friends of the couple. Miss Katherine M. McGrath, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Daniel B. Phelan, brother of the groom, was best man. The bride was prettily attired in a gown of white silk and the bridesmaid was in pink organdie.

As the bridal party entered the church Miss Mamie G. Carey, the organist, played Mendelssohn's wedding march. The choir sang St. Cecelia's mass. The choir on this occasion was augmented by Miss Lizzie Farrell, the talented vocalist who is a member of the Verdi Ladies' quartet. Miss Farrell sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" during the mass. Miss Carey played a march as the wedding party left the church. The ushers were James J. Phelan and Albert C. Daunt of Boston, James H. and Charles B. McGrath, brothers of the bride.

Miss McGrath was a well known teacher in this city, having taught a number of years at the East street school. She was popular alike with teachers and pupils. The groom is an undertaker in Lowell, where he has been in business for the last two years, associated with P. H. Savage & Co. They will reside on Broadway, Lowell. The marriage was one of the prettiest ceremonies that has ever been celebrated in the church.

NANNES—ABY.

Mr. Jacob Nannes and Miss Rachel Aby were joined in marriage at the Welsh synagogue on McIntire street, Tuesday evening. A wedding supper was served at the home of the groom's father, after the ceremony.

The groom was attended by Himel Valsofski and Israel Nannes, and the bride by Anna Valsofski and Pollie Belsar of New York.

STAVELEY—WHITELEY.

Mr. Joseph Staveley and Miss Gertrude Whiteley were united in marriage yesterday at the Free church in Middlesex street by the minister-at-large, Rev. George C. Wright. After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Staveley in Lee avenue, Tewksbury. The Lowell military band was present and discoursed music during the entire evening. The couple received a great variety of presents, as both are very popular.

SMALL STRIKE

SEVEN OF BARTON'S MEN LEAVE WORK.

Seven men employed by Cyrus Barton at the work at Hunt's Falls struck last night for more pay. They get $.35, and claim that the men working for the Locks & Canals company are paid $.50. Barton's men also work one-half hour longer than the others. Five men of them, the strikers say, agreed to leave work, did not give up with the

POLICE COURT

Two drunks. Margaret Custy got six months in jail.

Narcisse Dordieau intended to go to the newsboys' picnic this morning, but not wishing to go without a smoke, got into Albert Wheeler's and stole a box of cigars. He was arrested and held for the juvenile session tomorrow.

John Robbins, a juvenile, charged with breaking and entering the Lowell Hosiery and larceny of copper wire was also held until tomorrow.

Ernest F. Cox was found guilty of larceny of a coat and vest and two pairs of shoes, the property of Joseph W. McEvoy, now of the Seventh Battery, stationed at Winthrop, and was fined $15, to be paid in three days or three months in jail. It is said that Cox, who was out of work and without a home some time ago was taken in at Private McEvoy's home and given a good home. He has lived there ever since without paying any board, it is said, and forgetful of the kindness shown him by his friends, robbed them at the first opportunity.

FUNERALS.

CURRIER—The funeral of Eliza A. Currier, wife of Jacob Currier, took place from her late home on Ash street yesterday afternoon. Services at the residence were conducted by Rev. Mr. Huntington and a quartette rendered appropriate music. Judge S. P. Hadley had charge of arrangements. Burial was in the Edson cemetery and the bearers were Messrs. George L. Hunkoon, Samuel A. Chase of Lowell, Richard Currier of Amesbury and Rev. Herbert Yeoman of Wareham.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

FIRE AND SMOKE

Make a Splendid Combination in

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Pure, Sweet, Fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Wednesday, Sept. 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Sept. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent, Compounded per annum Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

O. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier. Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue. Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of the Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 698

BODY IDENTIFIED

Man Killed on Andover Tracks Tuesday.

WAS MICHAEL McLAUGHLIN OF LAWRENCE.

He Was Identified by His Wife Tuesday.

The body of the man killed at Andover on the Boston & Maine railroad, was identified last night as that of Michael McLaughlin of 97 Hancock street, Lawrence.

Mrs. McLaughlin reported to the police station last night that her husband was missing and that he left home early in the morning to go to Andover to try and secure work.

The description of the man killed answered that of her husband. She journeyed to Andover and identified the body.

The unfortunate man had but got out of the way of the train to Boston, when instead of stepping on the outside of the tracks, he stepped upon the tracks of the north-bound train.

His body was not mangled, the injuries causing death apparently being inflicted upon the head. There was a bad cut over the left eye. The man was dragged about 50 feet. He only lived five minutes after being struck.

The unfortunate man was apparently a workingman. He was dressed in overalls, blue coat, yellow stockings, a patch on right shoe put on with brass tacks—apparently put on by himself. He was gray-haired and his front teeth were gone, but whether knocked out by accident or removed previously, it is doubtful. From the indications, however, it is probable that they were removed previously.

The Bar Harbor train is numbered 13—unlucky for this man, indeed. The engine number was 257.

Victory Follows Victory.

Success! Success! Success!

Chalifoux's Summer Clearance Sale continues to be a great victory, a grand success—and why not?

$6 wool Cheviot Suits for $2.98.

$10 Fine Cassimere Suits for $5.95.

$10 Fine Blue Serge Suits for $5.95.

Our Pant Sale.

$1.50 Cheviot Pants for 79c.

$2.50 strictly pure wool Cheviot Pants for 98c.

$2.50 Fancy Worsted Pants for $1.49.

Boys' Knee Pants.

50c. double seat and double knee Pants for 23c.

50c. all wool Knee Pants for 25c.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

MINING ROADS

The Spaniads Preparing Death Traps.

Steady Advance Towards San Juan—Some Skirmishers on the Road Driven Back—Commanders Want the Army Removed From Santiago.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 4.—After Col Roosevelt had taken the initiative in demanding that the army be sent north. The general officers united in a round-robin addressed to General Shafter. It reads:

We, the undersigned officers commanding the various brigades, divisions etc., of the army of occupation in Cuba, are of the unanimous opinion that this army should be at once taken out of the island of Cuba and sent to some point on the northern coast of the United States; that it can be done without danger to the people of the United States; that the yellow fever in the army at present is not epidemic; that there are only a few sporadic cases, but that the army is disabled by malarial fever to the extent that its efficiency is destroyed and that it is in a condition to be practically entirely destroyed by an epidemic of yellow fever, which is sure to come in the near future.

We know from the reports of competent officers and from personal observations that the rainy is unable to move in the interior and that there are no facilities for such a move if attempted, and that it could not be attempted until too late. Moreover, the best medical authorities of the island say that with our present equipment we could not live in the interior during the rainy season without losses from malarial fever, which is almost as deadly as yellow fever.

This army must be moved at once, or perish. As the army can be saved now, the persons responsible for preventing such a move will be responsible for the unnecessary loss of many thousands of lives.

Our opinions are the result of careful personal observation and they are also based on the unanimous opinion of our medical officers with the army and understand the situation absolutely.

(Signed)

J. FORD KENT, Major Gen. Vols., Commanding First Div., First Corps
J. S. BATES, Major Gen. Vol., Commanding Provisional Division.
A. D. CHAFEE, Major-General, Commanding Third Brigade, Second Div.
SAMUEL S. SUMNER, Brig. Gen. Vols., Commanding Fifth Brigade, Cav.
WILL LUDLOW, Brig. Gen. Vols., Commanding First Brigade, 2nd Div.
ADELBERT AMES, Brig. Gen. Vols. Commanding Third Brigade, 1st Div.

MILES' ARMY ADVANCING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, Aug. 1.—Evening.—via St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—Delayed in transmission.—The plan of campaign is not fully determined upon, but the natural strength of the Spanish position at Aibonita and the character of the defensive works erected there necessitates a flank movement. The turning movement was inaugurated today when Gen. Brooke landed 3000 men at Arroyo, sixty miles east of here. From there he can strike the military road, leading to San Juan at Caney beyond Aibonita. This will compel the Spanish commander General Otega, to abandon his stronghold or be caught between two fires.

It is possible that a second column may move on his left flank also, in which case the present advance on his front is only a feint.

General Stone is making a dashing reconnaissance north in the direction of Arecibo. He went into Adjuntanas last night with five men and four correspondents and today he pushed his forces along the Utuado road as far as Adjuntanas. The road rises west of the Cayey range and is rough but practicable for cavalry and infantry. If it is found passable at Utuado, a light column of troops may be pushed across to the north coast and strike in on San Juan on the left flank. But if General Brooke is successful, it is probable that Otega will find Aibonita untenable, in which case the whole of our army, after effecting a junction, will move on the main road.

General Stone met with a most enthusiastic welcome from the natives in the villages and towns he passed through. Women and children strewed the street with flowers and as he passed houses and town halls, they flew home-made American flags. Behind him moves C company of the 2nd Wisconsin regiment under Lieut. Bodineer. The enemy, numbering about 400, preceded him. The enemy has for hours been in full retreat.

Our advance has not been extended beyond Juan Diaz, though reconnoitering parties have touched Coamo.

General Garretson's brigade and the batteries are camped just beyond Ponce.

A general advance will not be ordered until all of General Miles' plans are perfected, but when the advance is once begun, it will be very rapid.

The fleet will lay before San Juan and make other diversions to keep the enemy busy at every point.

CLIFFS ARE MINED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, Aug. 3, via Kingston, Ja., Aug. 4 (3.26 p. m.)—The Spaniards are reported to be advancing, though this is not generally believed. In addition to the regular fortifications at Aibonita, on the road to San Juan, it is reported that the enemy had mined the cliffs, preparatory to blocking the road, if obliged to retire.

San Martin, the Spanish commander here, who evacuated this place without orders, is a prisoner at San Juan. He will be tried for cowardice and will probably be executed.

Putnam & Son

There's a lively movement of Summer Goods every day. Here and there all through the store prices of lots and lines are being reduced and the stock closed out.

Boys' Short Trousers.

Made from strong and substantial material, with double seat and knees, patent waist bands, all sizes, 25c. a pair.

Star Shirt Waists.

The balance of our stock of Star Shirt Waists, finest waists made in America. Laundered and ready for use; were 75c., $1.00 and $1.25, all now to close for 50c. each.

Broken Lots of Suits.

Gathered from the stock, put into one lot—principally small sizes. Suits that have sold from $1.50 to $2.50 now to close for $1 a suit.

Boys' Hose.

Long legs, fast black, Derby ribbed, double knees and double heels. The best hose shown regularly for seventeen cents, our price 12½c. a pair.

Boys' Golf Caps.

Made from all wool cassimeres and worsteds. A little lot of twenty dozens closed for half price—regularly twenty five cents, for 12½c. each.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

PERSONAL.

Miss Anna May Gould, the music teacher, has returned from a very pleasant vacation spent in New Hampshire.

Mrs. George Mansur and Miss Nellie McDonald of East Merrimack street leave today for North Bridgeton, Me., and will visit North Conway, remaining through the present month.

Miss Lena Ried is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Pepin at Shefford Mt., Canada.

William E. Westall is registered at Hotel Claremont, Southwest Harbor, Me.

Leroy F. Sullivan has gone to East Sullivan, Me., for a month's vacation.

Mrs. J. W. Buchanan has returned home from Ellenburge, New York.

Miss E. Gertrude Huntoon has gone for two weeks to Smithfield, Me.

Mrs. E. Cahill, Miss Mary and Master Joseph Cahill are spending their vacation at York beach.

Among the large number of Lowell people at York beach are Harry McNeil, John Curran, William Frye and Misses Mary Cahill and Alice McIlvoy.

Mrs. Thomas Allen and Mrs. Vezzina Hayes of Lawrence, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. E. J. Carroll in Mt. Vernon street have returned to their native city.

Miss Etta C. Douglas of Atherton is spending a two weeks' vacation at Block Island, R. I., as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hollowell.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sawyer and their daughter Fancy have gone to North Yarmouth where they will spend the month of August.

Mrs. J. H. Breton is spending a few weeks at Old Orchard beach, Me., as the guest of Mrs. E. M. Merill of Lincoln street, Lowell. Dr. Breton will join his wife in a few days.

Mrs. J. E. Mullen and daughter Ruth and Miss Sadie Hapgood will spend the summer at Derry, N. H.

Miss Livie Buckley of Wakefield is the guest of Mrs. Nellie Barrows of 19 Newhall street.

Norman Johnson of Bailey's drug store has returned from an enjoyable sojourn spent at Old Orchard beach.

Miss Nellie and Annie Barrows of Newhall street are spending a two weeks' vacation at Old Orchard beach.

Harvey Drake will accompany William C. Chandler on a visit the latter will pay his parents in Portland, Me.

Rev. Dr. T. E. Cornick, wife and son start today on their summer vacation. They will occupy their cottage on "Mt. Pisgah" Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Mr. T. C. Entwistle, who has been seriously ill at his home on Highland street, is now rapidly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Holmes will visit Dixville Notch, N. H. Mr. Charles Mitchell of the Bijou accompanies them.

Recently in New York: C. C. Taylor, L. J. Davis and E. H. Barber.

Miss M. Lorraine Wightman and Miss Emma L. Hathaway, the Kirk street church contralto, are enjoying their twelfth annual vacation at Weld, Me.

Misses Nellie J. Gormley of 65 Chestnut street, Eva O'Connell of Tyngsboro and Lillian Murphy of Graniteville will spend the next three weeks at Old Orchard beach.

F. B. Sherburne of the Lowell High school and wife have returned from a vacation spent at Mount Vernon, N. H.

Charles Marston has returned from a short visit to South Groveland friends.

Miss Mabel Hill of this city has left Mount Vernon, N. H., for Kennebunkport, Me.

Miss Emma Hurst of South Groveland is in Lowell, the guest of friends.

Miss Edna Carter is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Woodward of Wenham Depot.

Mrs. Frank Iboy is at Chelmsford Centre.

Mrs. J. A. Murphy, Mrs. J. C. Hassot, and the Misses Ahearn, Nellie Murphy, and Minnie F. Hill are registered at the Pacific House, Nantasket beach.

John McGahey of Randolph is in town.

Misses Florence Gilbride and Clotilda Delaney are at Old Orchard.

William H. Harrigan of the Harvard Brewing company has returned from Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Brown and daughter Annie are registered at the Aldine, Me.

Miss Marietta Cawley is the guest of Milford, N. H. friends.

Hugh Molloy is visiting his parents at the old homestead in Randolph.

Joe Sullivan of the Merrimack Clothing company will spend two weeks at Old Orchard.

Misses Mamie, Margaret and Gertrude Riley are spending their vacation at Mount Vernon, N. H.

W. B. Hatch is visiting at Plymouth, N. H.

Mr. T. F. McCarn and daughter Jeannette of Fitchburg, Mass., are visiting relatives on Charles street.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DAY NURSERY ASSOCIATION.

Following is the report of the Day Nursery association for July:

Total number of attendances, 773.

Largest number of children received any one day, 44. Two children were received from the police station.

Contributions of flowers were received from the missions connected with the Eliot Congregational, St. Anne's Episcopal, Unitarian, and First Baptist churches.

On Wednesday, the 20th day of the month, 91 of the Nursery children, with their nurses were entertained at the Baptist church at Chelmsford Centre, Manager Sullivan of the Lowell & Suburban electric railroad furnishing free transportation for the entire party.

—A. L. Bacheller, Clerk.

The lands and building department have placed new closets in the Cheever street school at the order of the board of health. The board gave notice that the school could not be opened unless the improvements were made.

Hood's Pills are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

PATRIARCHS MILITANT

ORDERS ISSUED BY GEN. FRANK M. MERRILL.

Brigadier-General Frank M. Merrill of this city, department commander of the Patriarchs Militant, has issued general orders No. 36 in relation to the coming reception to the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows in Boston next month. All cantons are to report in Boston September 21, to act as escort to the general parade.

The following program for the week has been arranged by the general committee of arrangements:

Saturday, September 17th, steamboat excursion to Salem.

Sunday, September 18th, special services will be held in the Church of the Disciples. Appropriate sermon by Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale.

Monday, September 19th, at 9.30 a. m., welcome to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, opening exercises, 7 p. m., banquet in Music Hall.

Tuesday, September 20th, at 4 p. m., reception to the Grand Sire, officers and members o fthe Sovereign Grand lodge, the ladies accompanying them and visitors of the Rebekah degree by members of the Rebekah branch at Pierce Hall, Copley Square.

Tuesday evening, 7 p. m., past grand representatives, reunion at Music Hall.

Wednesday, September 21st, 12 m., grand parade of the order in honor of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

Wednesday evening, 8 p. m., entertainment for the members of the order at Music Hall.

Thursday, September 22d, 9 a. m., prize drill between Cantons and Chevaliers on the base ball grounds, West End. Class A, three officers and twenty-four chevaliers; to best drilled Canton, $200; to second best drilled Canton, $100; Class B, three officers and eighteen chevaliers; to best drilled Canton $100; to second best drilled Canton, $50; To best drilled line officer or chevalier, $15 and a recommendation for the grand decoration of chivalry; to second best drilled line officer of chevalier, $10.

Thursday, 1 p. m., conferring the grand decoration of chivalry at Music Hall by Commander-in-Chief Fred Carleton. A number of Cantons, including a selected staff, will participate in the ceremony.

Thursday evening, theatre party.

Saturday, September 24th, public installation of officers at Copley Hall.

General Order 37 relates to the rules and regulations for the prize drill. Grand Canton Pawtucket of Lowell will participate. The Lowell Military band of this city has received an engagement to be one of the bands to furnish music for the Odd Fellows Grand Encampments.

CHILDREN FOUND

THEY CAME FROM NASHUA AND WERE PICKED UP BY POLICE.

Officer Peter Curran found two stray children, a boy and a girl, aged about 10 or 12 years, wandering about near Shaw's hosiery, shortly before 11 o'clock last night.

When questioned at the police station by Capt. Kew and Lieut. Bresnan, they said they belonged in Nashua and lived at 11 Hunt street. They gave their names as Frank and Lizzie Patten.

After further questioning it developed that they had taken $3 from their mother and had made the trip to Lowell sightseeing. They were not extravagant, however, as the boy had $2.15 left. It cost them 40 cents for their fares on the electrics and they each had a frankfort and a cup of coffee in the afternoon and had purchased a toy lantern for 25 cents.

They were placed in a cell together in the women's side and the Nashua police were notified.

The officers in Nashua said they know the mother of the children. She is a washerwoman.

Matron Wallace this morning entertained a lost youngster.

DEATHS.

LAPOINT—William Gilbert Lapoint of Nashua died suddenly at Nashua, Tuesday. He leaves a widow, five daughters and four sons, one of the latter being Private John Lapoint of Company S, Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. Funeral will be held tomorrow from his late home.

McCUTCHION—Eliza E. McCutchion aged 11 months, beloved daughter of Samuel and Nora McCutchion, died this morning at 23 Rock street.

DEAD LETTER

DOES NOT INDICATE A DEAD SOLDIER THIS TIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fitchburg, Mass., Aug. 4.—A despatch was received here this morning from Mrs. Benjamin A. Poore, by the mother of Lieut. Poore, stating that the letter was not dead, as reported, and that he was with General Miles in Porto Rico. The Lieutenant, his wife added, was in good health. Lieut. Poore's relatives here had been anxious since Sunday, last, when a letter addressed to him at Santiago was returned here marked "Dead."

PLEASANT NEW CORSET PARLORS.

Miss Josephine Maker, for the past twelve years at Butterick's Pattern and Corset Parlors, and Miss Jessie McCurdy will open new corset parlors at No. 118 Merrimack street, Rooms 3 and 4, Friday, Aug. 5. With a special sale of bargain corsets at 69 cents and a full line of all the leading makes. Ladies are invited to call. It is always a pleasure to show goods.

MATHEWS' FESTIVAL.

The Mathew Temperance Institute will hold a harvest festival Friday evening, October 7. This evening they will entertain all the young ladies who are going to assist in the festival and they are anxious that all should be at the hall in Masonic block this evening.

OVERSEERS OF POOR.

There was a meeting of the overseers of the poor last night and bills were approved. Secretary Courtney submitted a report showing a decrease in the expenses during the month.

Blackboards are being placed in the New Moody street school and the Varnum school annex.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE JUDGE JOHN F. FRYE.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the Lowell Bar association on the death of Judge Frye:

To the Lowell Police Court and the Lowell Bar association:

The committee who were appointed to draft resolutions upon the death of John F. Frye beg leave to report the following:

Whereas, the Lowell Bar has again been called upon to follow to his grave one of its oldest members and one of the judges of this court, John F. Frye, it is due to his memory and of benefit to us who survive to recognize in suitable form, the loss we have sustained therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of John F. Frye the bar of Lowell has lost a modest, reliable, conscientious and painstaking member; a member who sought not preferment, nor was eager to gain an advantage for himself or his clients at the expense of others, but who was always honorable, upright and just in his dealings;

Resolved, That in his death this court, in which he so frequently presided, lost one whose decisions were well considered and who was entirely free from any suspicion of partial feeling of any kind, and who was only anxious that his judgments should be in exact accord "with the law and evidence."

Resolved, That in his death, we have as individuals, lost a friend, genial, intelligent, kind—one whom it was always a pleasure to meet—whether in or out of court—one whose flashes of wit and quaint expressions illumined subjects otherwise dry and commonplace, and one whom we could trust and rely upon.

Resolved, that these resolutions be reported to the police court of Lowell with a request that they be spread upon its records and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

—Wm. H. Anderson,
John Davis,
Charles Cowley,
Samuel P. Hadley,
Committee.

There Must Be No Manana Business.

We trust that peace is at hand. The war was ill advised on Spain's part; on ours it was a necessity. She should have sued for peace weeks ago, when she might have had better terms. Now she must accept ours, and we very much fear that she will not do so at once. If Spain is in earnest, there must be no "manana" business.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Whose?

He wrapt his colors round his breast
On a blood red field of Spain.
—Mrs. Hemans.

Whose sons are these? I do not know,
Nor where their firesides lie,
But there is valor on each brow,
Heart love for liberty.

Within the eyes now veiled in death,
Brave hosts across the main,
Not one is lost who perisheth
Of all that glorious train.

War hath its triumphs o'er the grave.
In flame of fame to rest
They fight and fall, the flag they save—
Ours, for all love them best.

Whose sons are dead? By moon and star
Immortal now they lie.
On, on, dark chariot of war,
They feared them not to die!

Dead? Yea, of fulfilled renown!
What more might heroes own?
With pulse of fire they laid them down,
Each called the flag his own.

Let no lament, the wild or deep,
Or wave of vain regret
Break stainless glory of their sleep—
Our sons, we have them yet!

—E. S. L. Thompson in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NICE FRONT furnished rooms from $1 to $1.50 per week. Board if desired. Ten minutes' walk from Merrimack square, 342 Central street.

WANTED—Reliable man to take half interest in light manufacturing business, services in office and shop. Only $500 capital required, money fully secured. Goods sell easy at large profits for cash. Best of reasons for taking partner. This is a chance for a steady man to get a good paying business for small capital. For interview and particulars address J. Company, Sun office.

DON'T YOU WITCH
you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch-Hazel—only 25c. 38 Central St.

The Best Thing That Ever Happened.

Our sale of Fine Worsted Trousers, latest style, formerly $4 and $5,
Now $3.00.

Worsted Trousers, formerly $3 and $3.50,
Now $2 and $2.50

The best Working Pants for hard, every-day wear, for
$2 Per Pair.

Every pair warranted.

O'Hearn & Dowd
OLD POST OFFICE.
31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

SPAIN'S REPLY

Is on its Way to Washington.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The reports sent from Madrid by way of London stating that Spain had determined upon an answer to the demands of the United States, and that the answer had already been prepared and had been sent or was en route to Washington, had the effect of arousing the most lively interest in all official quarters today. While the reports are accepted as showing the undoubted tendency of the Spanish government for peace and as likely to be borne out in the future by the formal response of Madrid yet it can be stated positively that so far as the United States government has received no answer from Spain, nor has the French embassy received an answer.

At the same time the final answer is expected daily and almost hourly, and although no official intimation has been given it is possible that no decision has already been reached at Madrid. It has not reached any quarter in Washington up to the present time, however. Under the circumstances, there will be no occasion for the French ambassador going to the White House to present any communication from Spain, and this in itself, indicates conclusively that the negotiations have not yet reached the stage where the final response of Spain is ready for submission. At the same time, a call by M. Cambon at the state department today has no reference to the peace negotiations or to the affairs of Spain, but for the purpose of discussing a matter relative to France and the United States. Some weeks ago a United States warship captured the French merchant steamer Olinde Rodrigues, when she was nine miles off San Juan. It was claimed by the naval authorities that she was running the blockade and she was then taken to Charleston, S. C., where she still detained with a number of passenger and freight steamer with the mail of the French minister at Port au Prince. Both the French embassy and the French trans-Atlatic steamship company asked for the release of the steamer on the ground that she was not running the blockade. The state department has been considering the subject and the prospects are for a satisfactory adjustment and release of the vessel.

M. Cambon called at the state department on the matter today.

On the assumption that peace is near at hand, some attention is being given to the steps by which this may be brought about formally and the measures necessary to be adopted immediately afterwards. It is not at all improbable that the preliminaries leading up to the signature of the treaty of peace may consume fully three months so that it may be well along toward the legal date of the assembly of congress before the president will be prepared to submit a peace treaty to it.

WILL ACCEPT

Spain's Cabinet Will Meet Today.

(Copyright 1898, by Associated Press.)

PARIS, Aug. 3.— A despatch from Madrid says that if the definite reply of the United States to peace proposals arrives today, the Spanish cabinet will meet this evening and officially accept the terms.

UPRISING OF CARLISTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONON, Aug.—A special despatch from Barcelona says that a formidable rising of Carlists has taken place near Lorid, Catalonia.

TWO VESSELS MAY BE SAVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—A special to The Chronicle from Cavite says that two of the vessels sunk by Dewey's fleet may yet be raised and rendered fit for service.

SPANISH GUNBOATS TO BE DESTROYED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3. 1898.—There are nine little Spanish gunboats scattered about Cavite and the Carolina group of islands, and when Manila has been stormed, Admiral Dewey will turn his attention to their capture or destruction. As near as can be ascertained, they are distributed as follows:

In the Pasig river, Manila, gunboats Cebua, Zamara and Beluzan. At Balligunboat El Cano. At Zamzoanga, gunboat Pampanga. At Ponapoe, Caroline Islands, gunboat Lebes.

Of these vessels, El Cano is the largest and best. Admiral Dewey intended to send the Baltimore after her some time ago, but decided in view of the second fleet coming from Spain, that it was well to keep his defense intact.

RECIPROCITY TREATY

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The Temps this afternoon says that the United States has notified the French minister for foreign affairs that she desires to enlarge the reciprocity treaty by including new products. France, the paper adds, has accepted the suggestion and negotiations on the subject will be opened.

PRINCE'S GRIEF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berlin, August 3.—The North German Gazette this afternoon announces that Emperor William has received a despatch from his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, dated Fusan, Corea, expressing profound grief at the death of Prince Bismarck.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

VICEROY OF INDIA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Aug. 3.—It is reported that Mr. George N. Curzon the parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, has accepted the office of viceroy of India in succession to the Earl of Elgin. Mr. Curzon married Miss Mary Leiter, the daughter of Mr. L. Z. Leiter of Chicago. He was formerly parliamentary under secretary for India and is the author of a number of prize essays, including "Russia in Central Asia," "Persia and the Persian Question" and "Problems of the Far East."

JERNEGAN DISAPPEARED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The police here have thus far received no instructions relative to the arrest of Rev. P. F. Jernegan of Boston who is wanted in that city on the charge of obtaining money on false pretences. Rev. Mr. Jernegan arrived at Havre Monday on board the French line steamer Navarre and mysteriously disappeared from the train on which he embarked for this city.

Auxiliate Your Bowels with Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

FIVE ESCAPED

From the Jail at Goshen Last Night.

ONE OF THE NUMBER WAS CAPTURED.

The Others are Still at Large.

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Joseph Gandzinsky, Daniel Kennedy, Joseph McCarthy and J. Johnson of this city and J. Welch of Port Jervis, prisoners, sawed their way out of jail last night and escaped. Johnson was recaptured. The first three were brought to Goshen for burglary, having been captured by the police of Bridgeport, Conn., and escaped temporarily a few weeks ago, but were caught again and brought to Goshen.

BACK TAXES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 3.—Kidder county, North Dakota, has filed a petition in the United States court, praying for an order requiring the Northern Pacific receivers to pay taxes amounting to $57,028 upon the lands generally known as the "Lands east of the Missouri river."

There are five years' back tax due on that portion of the lands that lie in Kidder county and it is stated that there are large sums due upon the lands for taxes in other counties in Minnesota as well as North Dakota.

Judge Seaman has ordered receivers Bigelow and McHenry to file an answer to the petition by October 1st.

A CYCLONE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Valencia, Spain, Aug. 3.—The village of Mediano has been wrecked by a cyclone, which also killed many persons. Several houses at Hornillos have been engulfed by the floods and a number of people have perished.

SICK IMPROVING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 3.—The 200 sick and wounded soldiers distributed among the different hospitals on Staten Island are improving and none is thought to be in danger of death at present. The early morning reports say the 29 sick at Swinburne Island and those at Hoffman island, are thought to be improving.

WANT REPRESENTATIVE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Aug. 3—The state board of trade has adopted a resolution asking President McKinley to appoint a citizen of the Pacific coast on the peace commission which is to decide on the future disposition of the Philippines.

STEAMER WRECKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—News from Kotzebue sound, Alaska, has been received in a letter from Charles Thornton announcing the wreck of the schooner Moonlight, July 2, at the entrance of the Kawyak river. The passengers and their outfits were saved.

UNIONIST ELECTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Aug. 3—Mr. George Doughty, former Liberal M. P. for Grimsby, who applied for the Chiltern Hundreds recently on account of a change of opinion on the Liberal policy, especially on the Irish home rule question, was re-elected by his old constituency today as a Unionist. Mr. Doughty received 4040 votes against 3159 cast for Mr. Wintringham, Liberal.

LAWRENCE MAY DIE.

The condition of Charles E. Lawrence who was injured in Sunday's electric car accident, on the L. L. & H. road, near Belle Grove, is serious and a Boston specialist has been called into the case. It is feared his injuries may result fatally.

CUP CHALLENGER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Aug. 3.—Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger of America's cup, has instructed William Fife of Fairlie, to design a yacht to be built by Harlan & Wolff, the great ship builders of Belfast. The Yacht racing association meets this week, when a deputation from the Ulster Yacht club will attend and settle all matters connected with the challenge so far as this side of the water is concerned. Secretary Kelley, of the Ulster Yacht club, will accompany Mr. Charles Russell, Sir Thomas Lipton's representative, to New York, should the challenge be accepted by the New York Yacht club.

RATES ADVANCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 3.—General freight agents of the initial four lines yesterday made agreements to advance the tariffs from a basis of 17½ cents to the former basis of 20 cents August 8th, and to make the old standard basis of 22½ cents August 22. This action was taken as a result of the conference with Lake lines in Buffalo last week.

"What Sh
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bition, or money, or pride.
But men are slow to believe that ov
work sometimes kills; a man hates to a
mit that his health ever needs any partic
lar care. He feels miserable and "out o
sorts" but tries to "bluff it off" until h
gets flat on his back, unable to do a stro
of work. He becomes obliged to spend
end of money for doctors and even at th
can hardly save his life.
How much more sensible, and in the e
how much cheaper at the first signs of p
sical weakness to write to Dr. R. V. Pier
chief consulting physician of the Inval
Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffal
N. Y., and obtain, free of charge, the a
vice of a skilled and educated physici
who has a wider reputation for the succe
ful treatment of chronic diseases than a
other physician in this country.
In a letter to Dr. Pierce, Mr. J. W. Griffin
Clinton, Hewitt Co., Ills., (P. O. Box 479), writ
"For over a year I was troubled with liver co
plaint. Had no appetite, could keep nothi
on my stomach, and had severe pains in m
stomach and bowels. I doctored with hom
doctors but did not obtain relief until a frie
advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medi
Discovery. I began taking it at once and af
taking four bottles I think myself cured; al
can eat anything I want and my food nev
hurts me."
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure const
pation. At all medicine stores.

TERRIFIC STORM

It Did Considerable Damag in Philadelphia.

OVER FIVE INCHES OF RAI FELL.

Rain Floods the Cellars o Buildings.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—The excessiv heat of the last three weeks or mor culminated today in one of the mo terrific electrical storms that ha visited this city. The rainfall was th heaviest in history of the local weath er bureau. In one hour and three quar ter, five and four-tenths inches rain fell. The heaviest previous rainfa was five and one-fifth inches in hours about twelve years ago. The was an almost continuous flash of ligh ning and many flag poles on buildin were struck and great damage was do The telegraph and telephone servic throughout the city was practically at standstill for several hours. The cellar and flat floors of hundreds of busine houses and dwellings were flode In the basement of the city hall and po office the water rose to such a depth tha the fires under the boilers were extin guished. The basement of Wanamaker department store and that of Gimbe Bros., were flooded and heavy damag has been done. It is said that a big fi is raging at Point Breeze Oil works the extreme lower section of the city caused by the lightning. Three alarm have been sent out.

BRIGHTON MEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Aug. 3.—At the second day' racing of the Brighton August meetin today, Sir J. Miller's bay gelding Pi fold won the Brighton cup. Mr. Rus sells, The Virginian was second an August Belmont's Bridegroom II, thi This race is of 500 sovereigns in plate specie at the option of the winner, f three year olds. Eight horses ran ove the mile course.

CRUSHED IN ICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

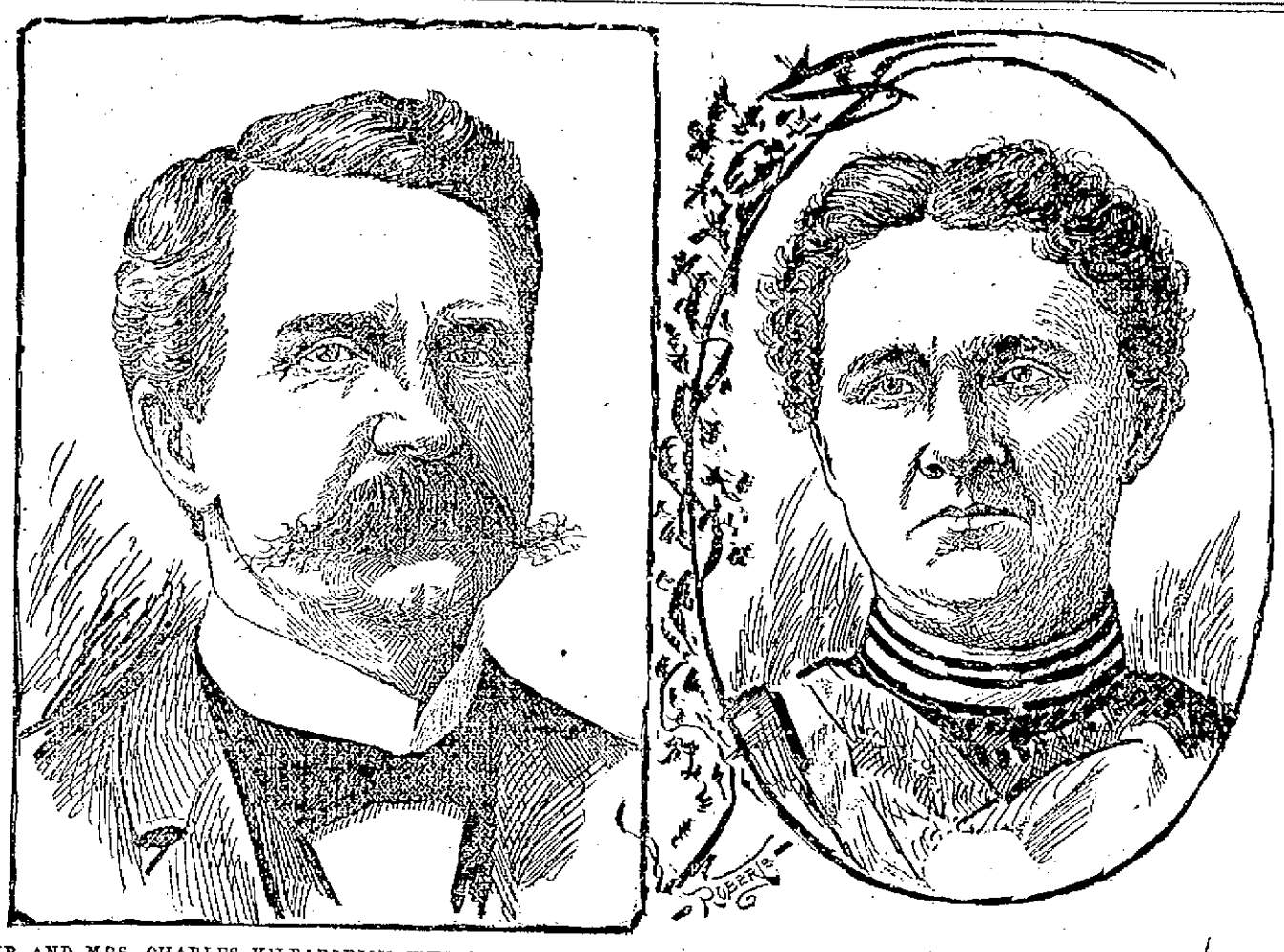
St. John, N. B., Aug. 3.—The Nor wegian steamer Fortuna bound for Tilt Cove to load copper ore for Swans was crushed in the ice fourteen day ago, 500 miles from land. The crew 11 men took to the boats and drifte about for twelve days covering 350 mile They were reduced to desperate mise owing to frost bites and want of fo when picked up by a British steame Southwold, also bound for Tilt Cove from Swansea, which landed the me yesterday.

SALARIES RAISED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 3.—In 1895 th Chicago, Illinois, & Nashville railroa cut down salaries of employes 10 p cent. The pay rolls for July restor the cut of 10 per cent. to all receivin less than $50 per month and those re ceiving greater salaries five per cent half of the reduction is restored. Jul salaries will be paid on this basis.

War or Peace?
Inflammation means war in the delicate, sensitive skin or mucous membrane.
POND'S EXTRACT,
externally or internally, brings peace in a moment. Try it for sunburn, chafing, sore eyes, sore feet, mosquito bites, stings of insects, bruises and all pains. The genuine is manufactured and bottled solely by the Pond's Extract Company at their own factory.



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KILPARTRICK, WHO CELEBRATED THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR MARRIAGE LAST EVENING.

THE MAYOR'S VETO

Of the Huntington Hall Resolution Sustained.

A BASE BALL GROUND AT FORT HILL.

Alderman Peirce's Huntington Hall Resolution.

Mayor Bennett sent to the aldermen last night a veto of the resolution appropriating $40,000 for rebuilding Huntington hall.

The mayor was unanimously sustained by the aldermen. The veto read as follows:

Lowell, Mass., Aug. 3, 1898.

To the City Council of the City of Lowell:

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my signature a joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to Borrow Money for Rebuilding, Finishing and Furnishing Huntington and Jackson Halls," passed by the city council, July 26, 1898.

This resolution, as finally passed, provides for the borrowing of $40,000 for the purposes indicated in its title:

My objections are as follows:

First—The resolution does not specifically stipulate that the rebuilding, finishing and furnishing of the halls shall be done by competitive bidding for the same. In my judgment, where so large an amount of money is to be spent the only way in which the city can get a full and satisfactory return for its money is by inviting competition in the several branches of work to be done.

Second—No provision is made in the resolution whereby a time restriction can be placed upon the doing of the work. It is of the highest importance that Huntington and Jackson halls should be made ready for the use of the public at the earliest possible moment. I believe that, if the work of restoring the halls should be entered upon under the resolution which I now return without my approval, there is no assurance that the halls will be ready for public occupancy at any time during the present year.

Third—This resolution contains no provision that the halls shall be fully completed for occupancy at an expenditure which shall be within the amount of $40,000. As the resolution now stands, we might find that more money is needed after the whole of the $40,000 is expended. In my judgment, $40,000 is sufficient and I believe that a resolution can be so framed that all the work contemplated under the present resolution can be accomplished by an expenditure within that amount by competitive bidding.

Very respectfully,

J. W. Bennett, Mayor.

The aldermen transacted their business in the public hearing room, as the aldermanic chamber is not yet ready for occupancy.

Several minor petitions were referred. The three sewer petitions from the board of health were sent to the committee on sewers.

The resolution for paving of a portion of Westford street came up from the lower board on a reference to the street committee in non-concurrence.

It was laid upon the table upon motion of Alderman Goward, although Alderman Pierce said that if the action would cause a permanent delay, he was opposed to it.

The $3000 resolution for improvements on Fort Hill park came up on the amendment, added by the common council, specifying that the improvements should include a ball ground.

Alderman Goward said that it was required by the charter that estimates should accompany all such resolutions. He moved that it be referred to the committee on commons for an itemized account of all the improvements proposed.

Alderman Dimon raised the point that the question was solely on concurrent action, and that the motion was not in order.

Alderman Goward said that he would then move that the resolution lay upon the table until the committee furnished the estimate.

Alderman Holbrook, who introduced the resolution, said that the park was valued at $150,000 and that nothing had been done to improve the land added to it. It would cost from $3000 to $5000 to put the place in proper condition. The $3000 would level it off and build a wall in front.

Alderman Dimon said that a portion of the park had been used by the boys as a base ball ground and he did not think that any resident of the ward would object to it. He did object to regularly laid out grounds with seats and a fence. Had the councilmen added the amendment to defeat it, or were they sincere in their desire for the ball grounds? It was important that the part of the park referred to should be improved. He was waiting to concur with the councilmen if there were no professional grounds, and made a motion, as an amendment, to that effect.

The mayor suggested that the amendment was out of order.

The motion to lay upon the table was put and lost. The resolution then received its final passage in concurrence by a vote of 6 to 2, Goward and Peirce in the negative. The former said that the action was not such as any business man would take.

A resolution to borrow $5,200 for state aid and to transfer $200 from the general treasury fund, made necessary by the war with Spain, received its final passage.

Alderman Goward moved that the resolution for the paving of Westford street be taken from the table for discussion. It was so voted.

The resolution was referred to the committee on streets.

Alderman Goward moved to adjourn at 9.25 o'clock.

Alderman Peirce said that if the board would adjourn until the following night, he would report a Huntington hall resolution which might prove satisfactory to the mayor.

Alderman Dimon wanted to know where the appropriation for macadamizing had gone and why Rogers street was still neglected.

The mayor replied that Supt. Cheney had the entire charge of the work.

Another effort was made to adjourn to an early date, but as there was difficulty in agreeing upon the date, Alderman Peirce surgested a recess, during which time he would draw a new resolution. The recess was taken.

When the board came together again, Alderman Peirce introduced a resolution to borrow $10,000 for the rebuilding of the halls, the work to be done under the direction of the mayor and superintendent of public buildings, by contract, all expenditures to be made within the sum named, and a time limit clause to be required.

The resolution was passed.

Mayor Bennett stated that he had thought it best to refer to the city solicitor the appeal of the Butler heirs from the award of the county commissioners for the widening of Andover street.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Only seven members responded to the call of the mayor for a special meeting of the common council last night, and after waiting until 8.45 o'clock for a quorum, and none of the other members putting in an appearance, the meeting was declared adjourned.

It is understood that the mayor will call another special meeting for tonight.

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

TROUBLE IN THE SUPREME BODY AT CHICAGO.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 3.—Trouble has broken out again in the ranks of the Supreme Order of Foresters. William A. Stoltz, who is at the head of the Chicago faction, says the attorney representing his side was not authorized to sign the stipulation that the late decision of Judge Ludwig in the Superior court should be decisive and has secured an order from the court citing Judge Shoonmaker, head of the Minnesota faction in whose favor the decision was rendered to show cause why stipulation should not be set aside. It is the intention of Mr. Stoltz, to appeal the decision to the supreme court for final action. Meantime the funds of the society are tied up in the Northern Trust company Chicago.

Dropsy Yields to Pe-ru-na.

Dropsical affections often result from kidneys that are diseased by catarrh. Because Pe-ru-na cures catarrh, it cures dropsy.

John Charlton, of Centralia, Ill., writes: "Pe-ru-na saved my life. I had dropsy. It is all gone. Three bottles of Pe-ru-na cured me."

Buy Pe-ru-na of your druggist and begin taking it at once.

OTHER LETTERS

Received From Boys at the Front.

ALL COMPLAIN OF SCARCITY OF FOOD

But are in the Best of Spirits.

Surely none of Lowell's soldiers at the front is making any more out of the poor time afforded there than Tom Garity, Henry Driscoll and George Halpin, all of Company G. Judging from their letters, the trio is in the best of health and spirits ,and while, like all others, they register a vigorous kick against the food given them, they all seem to be grinning and bearing it like true soldiers.

The Sun today prints a letter from each of them:

FROM "TOM" GARITY.

On Board the Yale,
Guantanamo Bay, July 20.

Dear Friend—This is the first leisure time I've had and I hasten to write to you. Everything has been such confusion and hustle during the past three weeks that I hardly knew where I was at half the time. After I left Camp Alger, I had a very pleasant trip to Charleston, S. C., which is a very queer place. They have fine buildings, but the streets are in a horrible condition. They made us camp in storehouses and of all the tough places I ever saw, that took the money. Who wouldn't be a soldier, I don't think. We were then put on a transport and taken out to this ship, which was about 12 miles out and then maybe the crowd wasn't sick. Some of them threw up everything they ever ate and the've been kicking themselves ever since for doing it, as they have got but little to eat since coming aboard. I have not been seasick at all.

This is a monstrous vessel, being something over 500 feet long. We sleep out on deck with the blue sky over us but it was a beautiful sail, and we lost no time getting here.

My impression of Santiago was that we would be ducking shot and shell from the minute we struck the place, but really it's as dead as North Billerica on a rainy Sunday. I heard today the first big gun since I enlisted. It was fired as a salute to the Iowa, so you can imagine how quiet it is. We were at the entrance of Santiago harbor first, where the Spanish fleet was destroyed. We saw the surrender and it was done without firing a gun. The American flag now flies over Santiago. We leave in a day or two for Porto Rico, where we expect some hard fighting. I am glad we're going, for I am tired of all this. Just think, we haven't left this boat since we boarded her two weeks ago. All the big battleships are here, including the New York, Iowa, Massachusetts, Indiana, Vesuvius, Oregon and Marblehead. Last night they were all signalling and the sight was a beautiful one. It looked like a grand illumination and was worth seeing. It is not half as warm here as one would expect, that is, on the boat. It may be on land. The poor fellows on land, including the Ninth Massachusetts, are having a hard time of it. There are a lot of them sick with yellow fever and then again, they have hardly anything to eat. If it was not for the yellow fever, we would have landed there. We brought General Miles with us from Charleston. I just wish I was back in dear old Lowell tonight, if it was only for supper. But I guess we are good for two years. I suppose the papers have the Sixth slaughtered by this time. All the Lowell boys are well The mail steamer is about to start for Key West, so I will have to close. Regards to all my friends.

"Tom" Garity.

Martin Carey of the Farragut House has received the following letter from Henry Driscoll:

On Board the Yale,
Guantanamo Harbor, July 20.

Friend Martin—Here is a few lines to let you know that I am in the best of health and feeling like a winner. The weather here is something great and it has only rained twice since we came. We are in the harbor where the first land battle of the present war took place when the marines whipped 5000 Spaniards. It was a great victory. We were in Santiago Harbor, where the Bloody Spaniards surrendered Why wouldn't they? They saw our gang coming and like good Spanish Hogans, they threw up their hands and did a sprint to the hills. But say, maybe this crowd wouldn't like to be lined up against the Farragut House bar, listening to you talking about running horses and Gervais telling about his school days with George Charette and incidentally quaffing one or two good, big, healthy American schooners. The biggest temperance crank that ever lived would go and wade in beer if he could, after being down here a couple of weeks with nothing to drink but water that is sadly in need of a wash and coffee that would be flagged by the toughest boarding house. I am raising a very swell moustache and it will be a great help to me when it grows up.

There is much yellow fever here and it is a good thing that we did not land, as we would be quarantined for a few weeks. We are waiting for orders to sail for Porto Rico, where there are a few Spanish just about ripe for a killing. All the boys are well and are feeling good, although they are all, sore on the food which is both scarce and of poor quality. This boat is a cooker, and there are 1500 troops on board, all in good spirits.

We were given a great honor is being made a body guard for General Miles, who is aboard making his headquarters in this boat. I will close now, with regards to all the boys.

Henry Driscoll.

Company G, Sixth Massachusetts, Gen. Garretson's Brigade, by way of Santiago.

GEORGE HALPIN'S NOTE.

John F. Courtney has received the following from George Halpin;

On Board the Yale,
Guanninamo Bay, July 20.

Friend John—It gives me great pleasure to pencil a couple of lines to you to let you know how things are going on down in Cuba. To begin with, I am in fine health and hope you are the same. We struck Santiago one week ago and are on board this ship yet. We left Santiago Sunday night and arrived in this place the same night. It is about 11 miles from Santiago. This is the place where the first battle of the present war occurred, 800 U. S. marines holding back 5000 Spanish. It is a grand sight to see all the battleships, cruisers torpedo boats etc., all lit up at night. You'd think you were on the water front of a big city. The mountains here are extremely high, some of them extending into the clouds. We are acting as a body guard for Gen. Miles and if it wasn't for the food, we'd be as happy as John Doherty on the annual wash, and that reminds me that the gang are all going to take a wash on the day of John's picnic if anyone can guess at the date correctly. The food is very scarce and a frankfort and a bottle of beer would be regarded as a swell banquet, while a regular course dinner would be too much of a shock for any of us to stand.

We are now waiting for orders to go to Porto Rico any minute, which is nice, for us as it is a fine country and we won't do a thing to those Spaniards in a few weeks. Unless we get more food we'll be eating them when we get at them.

While we were in this harbor, a sailor who fell asleep at his post on the cruiser Marblehead was court-martialed and sentenced to be shot. Just think of it, John! Tell Martin Carey that is a horrible warning to night clerks.

When they went to look at the fort they captured, they found only four old guns, which had kept the fleet guessing for two months. When we sailed into the harbor, the Spaniards got their lamps on Driscoll and they thought they might as well surrender right away, which they did. The yellow fever is raging here, but as luck is with us all of our boys are all right. The weather here is something great. All this talk about rain is ———; there have been but two rain storms since we came here. We had a hot time in Charleston, S. C. When we left there I guess the people were tickled all right. They said we were the flyest crowd that ever blew in on them. Our evening prayer now is:

Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If Uncle Sammy can't lick Spain,
I'll never say my prayers again.
Amen.

Regards to all the boys,

—George.

JOHN J. ROYAL'S.

On board the Yale, bound for
Porto Rico, Sunday, July 24, 1898

Dear Friend—This being Sunday morning, with nothing to do, I thought I would drop you a line. We expect to reach Porto Rico tonight or tomorrow, our destination being twenty-five miles beyond San Juan. There are 3400 men in this expedition, with four light batteries of six guns each, and some heavy artillery. At a meeting of the officers on board, General Miles stated that the Sixth Massachusetts would be given the position of vanguard, the highest honor that any regiment could get for an invading army. Consequently all the men feel proud of the Sixth for having been picked for such important work. We are all tired of ship life and are all anxious to land. We arrived at Siboney Monday, July 11, only a few miles from Morro. We sailed in front of Morro two or three times, only a mile or so from it, and with the aid of glasses we had a chance to get a good look at it. We left Siboney Sunday afternoon for Guantanamo Bay, where we stayed until Thursday July 20. That is the place where the marines had some tough fighting. We were anchored about half a mile from their camp which we could see very plain. There was also a small Cuban camp near them. While at Siboney, General Miles ordered all the houses there burned down and it was a great sight to see all of them in one great blaze.

The only time we had any fresh meat was the day we started for Porto Rico. We had one meal and haven't seen any fresh meat since. Our bill of fare is: Coffee (black water), and hard tack, once in a while beans or tomato soup. The boys stand it pretty well though, only one of Company C being sick, and he is getting along first rate. The hospital on board is doing a rushing business about 50 cases of typhoid and malaria being confined there now. Sergt. McNamara of Company G was taken to Key West in a hospital boat the day we got to Cuba, with malaria.

One of the saddest and most impressive scenes I have ever witnessed or ever expect to, was the burial at sea of one of the boys of Company A, of Wakefield yesterday morning. His name was Corporal Parker. He died Saturday at 5 a. m., and was buried at 9 a. m. He leaves a wife and two children. The arrangements for the funeral were under the direction of Capt. Greig, who was the officer of the day. All the fleet was lined up about us with flags at half mast and on our ship the entire regiment was under arms. Chaplain Dissault read the impressive service for the dead, the men standing as motionless as statues as he pronounced each word. When he had finished, the body, which was sewed up in a canvas sack was slowly tipped off a plank the band playing "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and it sank with a splash that penetrated every soldier, never to rise again until mankind's worldly strifes shall have been concluded at the dawn of the judgment day. The burial party was composed of 12 privates and commanded by a corporal. When the body went overboard, the squad fired three volleys, and when all was over, the sorrowful tones of "taps" on the bugle sounded the final amen, and as its slow, rounded melody floated on the still air, many a strong man felt unbidden tears course down his cheeks and a lump rise in his throat that he could not put down.

I have met J. H. Meehan of Lowell, every day since I went aboard the Yale. He is an engineer. I tell you, it's nice to meet somone from home way down here. I received your bundle of Suns last Tuesday night and we stayed up all night reading them.

Capt. Greig and Lieuts. Livingston and Costello went ashore at Guantanamo last Wednesday and brought back several souvenirs, among them being (Spanish) Mauser bullets, several shells from the navy rifles and the like. If the company was to return to Lowell today, they would not be recognized as about one-half of the boys have grown full beards.

Best wishes to all my friends.

John J. Royal.

Company C, Sixth Mass. Vols.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

THE SEVERE NORTHERN WINTERS

Experienced for the past few years, and with such a changeable climate, have at endency to raise havoc with the Throat and Lungs, subjecting people to attacks of Asthma, Bronchitis and acute and chronic Coughs, at first a harmless cold or cough, which was allowed to take its course. Always keep Cleveland's Lung Healer on hand. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

Maltox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

PRIVATE JOHN J. ROYAL, Company C, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers. J. H. B. MEEHAN, U. S. S. Yale.

SILVER WEDDING

Of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Kilpartrick

JOYFULLY OBSERVED AT THEIR HOME LAST EVENING.

Many Gifts Tendered the Estimable Couple.

The pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Kilpartrick on Stevens street was the scene of a most delightful social gathering last evening, when about 200 of the friends of the estimable couple assembled to do them honor on the 25th anniversary of their marriage. The affair was enjoyably informal, Mr. and Mrs. Kilpartrick receiving their friends unattended.

The interior of the house presented a most agreeable picture, tastefully decorated with vari-colored wild flowers, while the spacious lawn was vividly illuminated by a number of fantastic Japanese lanterns. On the lawn, the Page company served a dainty lunch, throughout the evening, under a large canopy, while an exquisite lemonade well attracted the guests to the lower end of the lawn. The lemonade was served by Misses Mary Belle Coburn, Anna Smith, Margaret Spear, Rose Shirley, Ruth Foss, Ethel Everett, Mabel Everett, Mary Kilpartrick and Eunice York of Somerville. Messrs. Hazen Pillsbury, Everett Parker, and Clarence Kilpartrick served ice cream.

The hours of the reception were from 6 to 10 and during that time upwards of 200 friends called to offer their congratulations. The day was also the 76th birthday of Mrs. Kilpartrick's father, John W. Mevis, and although he was unable to meet his friends, he enjoyed the occasion in a quiet way.

The evening was spent in an informal social manner, Hadley's orchestra discoursing a well selected program.

All the guests brought appropriate tokens and one entire room was given up to the presents. Among the more noticeable ones were an oak side-board and dining chairs from the employes and friends of the firm of Kilpartrick Bros.; a china dinner set from relatives and an ice pitcher and goblet from the members of the Highland Congregational church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Kilpartrick are esteemed members. The party left shortly after 10 o'clock with best wishes for a long and happy life for their host and hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Kilpartrick were married a quarter of a century ago in Cooperstown, N. Y., by Rev. John W. Mevis, a cousin of the bride. They remained in the vicinity of Cooperstown for about a year and came to Lowell in 1874. For six years Mr. Kilpartrick was employed in the Merrimack mills and in 1880 he graduated from mill life, and with his brother William Kilpartrick, started in the fruit business next to the Merrimack street depot. About six years ago, William Kilpartrick sold out his interest in the fruit business to another brother Samuel Kilpartrick, who is still in company with Charles T. William Kilpartrick recently left Lowell for the Klondike gold fields.

Charles T. Kilpartrick is well known throughout the business centers of the state and has a very large circle of friends in Lowell. Considering the demands upon his time by his large business, he has always taken a great interest in politics. He served two terms in the common council in 1894 and 1895. He is a prominent member of Highland club and also of Oberlin Lodge, I.O.O.F. This year he is a candidate for the legislature from Ward Eight.

Mr. and Mrs Kilpartrick live at 609 Stevens street and have three children, Mary H., Clarence P., and Myrtle M.

DUST TO DUST.

FUNERAL OF WINFIELD G. MERRILL HELD TUESDAY.

The funeral of Winfield G. Merrill was held Tuesday at his late home, 43 Thorndike street, Lawrence. Many called during the morning for a last view of the familiar features of the deceased. The remains lay in a handsome steel gray casket with silver trimmings. The plate was inscribed:

WINFIELD G. MERRILL.
1861—1898.

On the lapel of his coat was the medal of the Loyal Legion of Boston of which he was a member, almost hidden from view by a handsome wreath of roses. Surrounding the casket were many handsome floral tributes, including: Standard of three American flags, with floral tribute emblematic of the Loyal Legion of Boston; large pillow, inscribed "Our First President," Lawrence Press Club; spray of American Beauty roses, spray of 37 pinks, large spray of asters, spray of Merimet roses, large sickle, three large baskets, three bouquets and anchor on base.

At 2 o'clock the Episcopal funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Thomas of North Andover, in the absence of Rev. Mr. Amory. A large number was present at the services, including delegations from the Loyal Legion of Boston and the Press club. Relatives were present from Boston and Wenham. At the conclusion of the solemn rites, the remains were inferred in Bellevue cemetery. The pall bearers were Frank G. Page, Charles R. Kitchen, Charles Gould and Richard H. Sugatt.

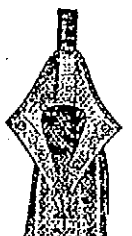
Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

Don't Be Hard Up
FOR SHOES
When you can buy Shoes at the Sunlight Shoe Store for
$1.25.



The Clifton
Is the name of this shoe, warranted all solid leather, in four different styles.
These Shoes are made for us. You will see the advantage of this shoe when you look at it.
OUR MEN'S
$2 Welted Shoes
Are the greatest shoes for the money you ever heard of. We are exclusive dealers and sell nothing but honest, reliable shoes.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

Sunlight Shoe Store
100 Central St., Opp. Market.

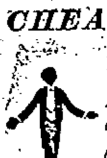
Refrigerators
Are necessary in every house and now you can buy them at a big reduction.
We have a few left that we will sell at a bargain.

Our Baby Carriages
we desire to close out at once, and we will give you an opportunity to get a fine carriage at a moderate price.
We have but a few left, but they are beauties. Don't you want one?

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

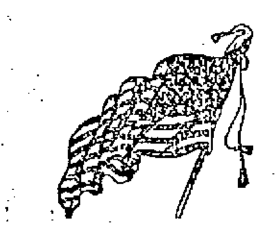
CHEATED



The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight—it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell.

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



Gen. Lee will probably have the privilege of reconciling the Spaniards to self government in Cuba. There is no man better qualified for the purpose.

The Nutmeg state is riled up at the ill-treatment of her forces by the national government. They were none too well equipped on going to the front but that did not excuse the government for starving the troops and neglecting the wounded.

According to a statement of the foreign secretary to England in reply to a question in the the house of commons England is determined to oppose the aggression of Russia upon Chinese territory. The grand high Auldon of China has been notified to this effect, so that Russia has now got due notice of England's intentions to go to war if necessary to prevent Russian advances from being carried out in China.

Supt. Morton of the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill railway says there will be a thorough investigation of the cause of the accident so that the responsibility will be placed where it belongs. Whoever changed the schedule time from half-hour to quarter hour without first notifying every car on the line, is the party that caused the accident. The company should have no difficulty in deciding that point. It is one of these unfortunate occurrences which result from lack of system and the blame for which may be distributed among half a dozen officials.

NATIONAL MILITARY CAMPS.

Camp Alger has been abandoned as unsanitary and other camps are little better. If this country is to maintain a large standing army, it should construct a number of military camps at points most convenient for a mobilization of troops in case of war. If the country had had these at the opening of the war many deaths from fever and other ailments would have been averted. These camps should be at least divided in sections with suitable avenues all well drained and adapted for military movements. One or two near Washington, one in California, one near Boston and one near the northern boundary line would serve every purpose.

WHAT THE WAR HAS SETTLED.

Here are a few of the things settled by our war with Spain, which has lasted a little over three months:

First, that man for man, and ship for ship, our fleet is unexcelled, probably unequalled by any in the world; next, our soldiers are the most daring and among the best fighters in existence; that we can raise an army of half a million or a whole million, if need be, without any great difficulty; that our resources are unlimited; that in no country can be found patriotism so sublime as that which has been manifested by our people of all races, creeds and affiliations; that if we want to take Spanish colonies, we can do so without difficulty; and that there is no nation on earth that this country need hereafter be afraid of. The world practically admits all this at the present time, whereas before the war, Spain actually thought that she would administer a crushing defeat to this nation.

THE SEA GOLD SWINDLE.

If the ordinary American was told that no people are more easily swindled than the Yankees, he would wax indignant but where could a lot of men be found to invest in such a scheme as that foisted upon the public by the Rev. Mr. Jernegan, in the extraction of gold from sea water. A company was organized and large amounts subscribed for stock the promoters representing that the quantity of gold was limited only by the amount of machinery in use. The machines were set on the beach so as to be washed over by every tide and the residue caught by the mechanism of the machine was supposed to contain gold. To keep up the delusion, a quantity of gold in solution was thrown into the hopper and detected by the chemist. This, of course, convinced the stockholders that they had discovered a bonanza, far excelling in richness and supply all the fabled wealth of the Klondike. After the promoters raked in the pot, they skipped and now Rev. Mr. Jernegan is sought by the police of Paris, where he is supposed to have gone with his boodle. His victims in New England are buncoed by the most palpable fraud. The Jernegan sea gold place was in Maine, but another has been established near Boston, ostensibly with the most honest intentions, but undoubtedly to make profit in the same manner as did the Maine institution. There is no use in going to the trouble of distilling sea water for gold if the gold can be gathered in by thousands of dollars, from a lot of "suckers."

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jim Jeffries will make his debut in the East this evening in a double-header bout. James feels he is the boy to put out a couple of scrappers in one night. His soul thirsts for glory and double headers.

At the present time there are quite a number of boxers who stand in his path on the way to the championship. If he can put a couple of them out in one night, there is reason to believe the right kind of stuff is in him.

With O'Donnell he ought not to find it so difficult. Steve can box as well as any of the heavyweights but he cannot punch a man. He somehow or other has not the heart to put a man out, even when he has the ability. If O'Donnell had the nerve and heart which Sullivan had in the old days—well, but then he hasn't, and such things cannot be put into a man. So much is certain.

If Jeffries is what he is cracked up to be, he shouldn't be forced to exert himself with O'Donnell. The victory should go to him without much difficulty.

As for Armstrong, the big colored man, is just awkward enough to give Jeffries some trouble. He has one or two wicked punches and no particular science. However as his lack of science frequently keeps him out of trouble and makes him hard to hit, Bob is not a mark.

As a slugger there are some who say he is no slouch. There are others who say slouch is just the word which fits him. He says he will surprise people in his fight with Jeffries. So he will if he stays the limit.

When Jeffries finishes his argument with these two very interesting gentlemen and if things come his way, he threatens to go looking for bigger game. The bigger game consists of Maher, Fitz, Corbett, or any of the big fellows

Says the Traveller:

Aside from his memorable defeat of Geo. Dixon, Solly Smith has met and defeated "Willie" Smith, England's best pugilist at the featherweight limit; "Johnny" Griffin, Martin Flaherty, Jerry Barnett, Geo. Siddons and many other clever men of his weight. He has already met "Tommy" White in this city the result being a draw and the list of the men he has defeated include the names of "Johnny" Van Heest, "Jack" Mullen of Albany, "Australian Billy" Murphy, "Jimmy" Selfrich and Frank Patterson of Brooklyn. He fought a 50 round draw with George Siddons before winning from him and he has also fought draws with "Kid" Lavigne, Frank Erne and Oscar Gardner. "Tommy" White has been known as an extremely clever boxer for fully ten years. For two years at the beginning of his career, he did not know what it was to have his colors lowered, though none of his opponents were of national importance. Among those from whom he won easily were "Billy" West, "Will" Smith, George Siddons, "Marty" McCue and "Harry" Autel. He has fought draws with George Dixon, Griffo, "Australian Billy" Murphy and "Johnny" Van Heest.

"Parson" Davies in his Chicago World of Sport has something to say about the bad effect on pugilism likely to result from an overdose of signed articles from such brilliant men as "One-Eyed Connelly," "Stockings" Conroy," and "Mickey" McHugh.

Speaking of the coming Corbett-McCoy fight, the "Parson" says:

"While there was not the last interest in this battle that was manifested in the Carson episode, there is every reason to look upon the coming bout as a very great affair.

"Let us hope that the war or taxes or something will hold the attention of the syndicators so that they will not put their pesky fingers into this pie.

"Two years ago the world was disgusted with the columns upon columns of fictitious swill signed by such brilliant literary stars as 'Tom' Sharkey and others of his literary ilk who could not write a sentence if life and fame and pursuit of happiness depended upon it.

"That was one of the things that made most people eternally wearied of big fights—that eternal false pretence of 'signed articles' which were signed by the 'writers' usually with a cross-mark.

"Let us have no more of that. Let real fighters fight and other fighters hold their peace and a great measure of disapprobation will be removed from the ring.

"Yes, and we will find gates opening in other places than the boundaries of civilization."

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

MIGHT WAKE THE DEAD.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The site selected for Bismarck's mausoleum does not give universal satisfaction. The North German Gazette in a curious note says: "Our attention has been directed to the fact that the site chosen is in a potato field and close to a railway, where trains pass almost without intermission. One would think the noise of traffic must be a disturbing element in the vicinity of the Bismarck mausoleum. In the words of the poet, Uhland, 'the resting place of the dead is wont to be the abode of silence.'"

The Frankfort Gazette says: "We do not think it could have been in accordance with the desire of the departed that his remains should be withdrawn from the presence of sympathetic mourning and respect, and also from the intended tributes of the highest officials of the empire which he founded and of the state which he served."

Professor Von Lenbach, the painter, thus describes Friedrichsruhe: "The simple dwelling of the prince is quite unfitted to be the scene of any national or public ceremony in connection with his burial. Thousands of letters and telegrams, partly arranged and answered and partly still unopened, covered all the tables. Many were from sovereigns and illustrious personages. It would have been impossible to admit any but the most intimate friends to the house.

"Although the features were unaltered and the face looked as though Bismarck were about to speak, there was nothing that would inspire in a painter a desire to perpetuate the scene with the brush. The aspect of both the dead and his surroundings seemed to afford too realistic a picture for representation. It must have been for the same reason that few great men have been pictured on their biers. The deathbed of Rubens was undoubtedly surrounded by great pupils of the master; but none painted him. The dread majesty of death cannot be reproduced by art. The only eminent man I ever desired to portray at such a moment was Dr. Dollinger, who in death resembled Dante. In the case of Bismarck it would have been impossible to catch the characteristic profile and the speaking, flashing eyes." Professor Von Lenbach considers the proposed site for the mausoleum, with the noise of the trains and the row of telegraph poles facing it, quite unsuitable; and he expresses the opinion that Bismarck "ought to be buried with his forefathers, in Schonhausen park."

When Prince Herbert declined a second time the emperor's proffer of a grave in the Berlin cathedral, his majesty indicated a plan for a national monument. It is understood that he proposes to place in the cathedral an immense marble sarcophagus, with the figure of Bismarck in the uniform of a cuirassier.

Emperor William's rescript, which is believed to have been written by Professor Koehser, director of the secret archives, gives universal satisfaction as a fitting expression of the national sentiment and a tribute doing his majesty the highest credit in face of rumors of friction between the Bismarck family and the imperial court.

Rather an unseemly wrangle has arisen in the press concerning the exact cause and circumstances of the prince's death. Doubtless such acrimony would have been avoided if more courtesy had been shown the journalists at Bismarck's home; and the fact that no autopsy was held makes it impossible to silence scandal-loving tongues. Professor Virchow, interviewed on the subject, declined to express an opinion on the vague information available, but said he was disposed to think that the death of the prince was painless.

SHORT HISTORY.

OF THE 103 DAYS' WAR WITH SPAIN.

Hostilities began, April 21, 1898.

Peace proposal accepted, August 2, 1898.

Number of days of actual war, 103.

Cost in lives to Spain, about 11,000 killed. (No official report of Spanish casualties published.)

Cost to the United States, about 253 men killed and about 1224 men wounded.

What we lost—The Maine, with 265 men.

What Spain lost—Montojo's fleet, Cervera's fleet, Cuba, Porto Rico one of the Ladrones and possibly the Philippines.

Strength of the United States army, when war was declared—Battleships and cruisers, 11; monitors, 19; unarmored steel vessels, 16; gunboats, 15; torpedo boats, 23.

Strength now—Battleships and cruisers, 39; monitors, 19; unarmored steel vessels, 21; gunboats, 25; torpedo boats, 26; special craft, 45.

ROYAL ARCANUM ASSESSMENTS.

The order has been levying 16 or 17 assessments a year. Under the change reported there will be 21. The change is not due to war risks, as has been reported in several prints, but to a law recently passed by the legislature permitting the society to deposit with the state treasurer a sum not exceeding 3 per cent. of its total liabilities, thus creating a reserve fund to protect the society in cases of a sudden increase in the death rate or any other contingency.

GOLD IN SEA WATER.

The latest developments in the salt water gold process at Lubec, Me., prove the startling scientific fact, that if you want to take liquid gold from water, first dissolve your gold and put it into the water.

In Fisher's room, several bottles were found labelled "Auri Chloridum." This dissolves gold in a liquid state and by concentration, the gold can again be crystallized into the form in which the alleged "secret process" is shown to customers.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

WHO PAYS THE TAXES?

Some Up to Date Points on an Old and Well Worn Subject.

It seems like thrashing over old straw to discuss this point, but the plutocratic press is so persistent in lying about it and so brazen in their assumptions concerning it that reiteration of contradictory evidence becomes a necessity.

A notable case is the Chicago Tribune's objections to the purchase of school supplies with public funds on the ground that property holders now pay more than their share of the taxes for the education of poor children.

The man who pays rent on a house pays the taxes. If he didn't pay them and a profit to the landlord also, the property would to let go as unprofitable. Vacant towns prove this.

Owners of property will quit paying taxes unless they are getting rent or are holding it with the expectation of profit through rent or sale. What a pity that landlords who claim that they pay the taxes cannot have vacant houses as pay for their impudent assumption. That would teach them to quit lying. The owner of a house pays tax on it when he occupies it—the tenant pays taxes when he pays rent.

The Times-Herald gave publicity to an equally despicable falsehood. It said that the people did not pay the soldiers' pensions—that they were paid by the import tax. Opposed to this is the simple fact that the consumer pays the import tax and pays all rents and other expenses and profits added.

My grocer pays the added price for sugar because of the import duty, and when I buy it I pay him the import tax, added to his usual profit, because he had to pay it to the importer. Otherwise he or the importer would lose money by handling sugar. Marshall Field didn't make his money by paying import duties and never getting them back. Ask him. Now that I have bought the sugar and paid the import tax my only chance to save paying that tax is to sell the sugar. If I eat it, I must consume the import tax along with the other cost of the sugar. Each man pays tax on what he consumes and uses, and no more. Property which pays a profit must pay the tax first.

Capital used for profit is a taxgatherer. The consumer is the taxpayer. It may not be out of place to observe that the tax on sugar is a direct penalty on parents for raising children.

The laboring people should not be deceived or cajoled or bullied out of their right to rule.

What must be thought of wise newspaper men who will presume upon the ignorance or modesty of the people and try to work injustice by wholesale lying?

Just now there is a great deal of talk about how the Spanish plutocrats lie to the people and deceive them about matters of public interest. Do The Tribune and Times-Herald and other plutocratic papers of their ilk hope to deceive the people of America?—Allen Henry Smith in Chicago Express.

Fruits of Bonds.

Twenty-seven years ago the citizens of St. Clair county, Mo., voted $250,000 in bonds for a railroad, and the bonds were given to the Tebo and Neosho Railway company, a company which existed only on paper. They sold the bonds to eastern capitalists, and the road was never built. The $250,000 in bonds has grown to $1,564,890 by the accumulating interest. This amount the courts have tried to collect, and the people refuse to pay it. Four years ago the United States judge had the county judges placed in jail for contempt because they refused to pay the bill. The judges spent 15 months in jail, until their term of office expired. Last month the same procedure took place, and three judges—Thomas Gill, Thomas Nevitt and Robert Lyons—are in the Kansas City jail for contempt.

This is a rare example of judges standing by the people. Nevitt and Lyons are candidates for re-election, and the county should give them a rousing vote. A compromise is proposed by the county of the par value of $231,000, but the corporation demands $240,000. The United States judge can place the whole county in contempt and take control of the affair and pay the bogus railroad thieves the full amount. If this were done, it might serve as a good illustration of the rottenness of the courts and bond system. It is high time the Populist party take the initiative in purifying the courts, and here in Nebraska is one of the best examples of a machine court. One year it will make a point of law constitutional if it will give the offices to the Republicans, and the next year it will make it unconstitutional if it will give the offices to the Republicans. In short, it is a Republican court.—Omaha Nonconformist.

Persecution In Texas.

T. P. Gore is a blind orator, the silver tongued speaker of Texas. His musical voice has peculiar charms upon the rostrum as his sightless eyes are turned toward the upturned faces of a listening throng. He is by long odds the most charming speaker in Texas, and Texas politicians endeavored to blacken his name and reputation by charging him with seduction. Mr. Gore has at last secured a hearing and is triumphantly acquitted—the jury not leaving their seats to render the verdict. It is horrible to think that men must pass through such a hell of persecution for truth's sake. The politicians of Texas may now kill Mr. Gore. His voice while he lives will make life a burden to his defamers.—Omaha Nonconformist.

We Are Not Free.

A people cursed with a money power of sufficient strength to control the government are not and cannot be free. There can be no social or political liberty so long as this republic is controlled by greed and avarice. Therefore the American people will never again be free until they are financially independent.—National Intelligencer.

DON'T PUT THAT ON ME
Loosis the monopolist at the war tax; we are not saying a word but bearing our share and our goods are not increased in price or decreased in quality under the new conditions. Five bottles best Claret, or four bottles Sweet Wines, $1.00, and an invitation to "come again."
Respectable surroundings and courteous service makes ours a popular resort for family trade.
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BLOOD TONIC
A Purely Vegetable Compound; Free from all Mineral Poisons.
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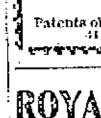
NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Proved in plain wrapper. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

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448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Ladies' $2 Russet
Shoes in button only. To close out the remaining pairs $1.50 a pair.
Misses' Russet Spring Heel Lace Shoes regular $1.25, clean up, $1 a pair.
Little Men's Bicycle Lace Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 13, a great vacation shoe for the coming man for little money, 75c. a pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO. AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Andrews Opera Co.
Afternoons at 2.45. Evenings at 8.15.
This Week—Monday and Tuesday,
MARTHA.
Balance of Week,
IOLANTHE.
PRICES—20c., 10c., 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG.
Afternoon and Evening.
RETURN ENGAGEMENT
Gorman's Original
ALABAMA TROUBADOURS
Best Colored Company on Earth.
The Best Colored Artists.
The Best Colored Singers.
The Best Colored Dancers.
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The Best Colored Acrobats.
The Best Colored Cake Walkers.
Best Programme ever placed before the Public and the Great Cake Walk.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 75c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

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NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAIMES & MEYER, Props.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio." Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Morley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
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COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

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PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

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CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

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J. M. KINGSBURY,
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MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neatsfoot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 6 at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing Cast and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

[illegible]

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

PEACE HALTS

The French Mediator Pleads for Spain.

A Conference Held—Wade's Expedition to Porto Rico Ready to Leave—Cubans Take a Towm From the Spaniards—Camp Long's Prisoners—List of Convalescents.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Up to the middle of the afternoon it was stated by all parties concerned that the Spanish answer had not been received, that the only formal note that had come to hand was one from the Madrid cabinet to Mr. Cambon, asking for information upon some points that were not clear to the Spanish mind. However, just after 3 o'clock the secretary of the French embassy called at the state department and arranged with Secretary Day for a meeting between the president and the ambassador as soon as possible.

After conferring for an hour the parties separated, having been unable to reach a conclusion as to the acceptance by Spain of the peace conditions laid down by the president and binding themselves to the observance of the strictest secrecy as to the proceedings until further progress has been made. Thus, it is practically assured in advance that any attempt to state what occurred at the meeting will be nothing more than pure guess work.

Meantime, in consonance with the declared purpose of the president at the beginning of the overtures, this conference is not operating to restrain military operations in any degree. Orders went out for a conference of leaders of the regiments to accompany Gen. Wade to Porto Rico. It is felt that even should an armistice be declared before these troops see active service at the front, it will be beneficial for them to make the trip, for otherwise there is danger of the morale of the troops being destroyed through their craving to get away from the big concentration camps, and at least see the shores of Cuba or Porto Rico.

Profiting by the last experience, General Wade's expedition is going to be the most complete detail of any that have left our shores, and the soldiers will be protected in their health and comfort to the utmost degree. Secretary Alger has himself conducted an inquiry into the conditions that led up to the fearful experiences of the wounded soldiers who returned to the United States on the Concho, and he has taken the necessary steps to prevent a repetition of the bad management exhibited in that case. Thus there may be some delay in getting the troops away with General Wade in view of the determination to have everything shipshape before the men are on board; and as the transportation department was taken somewhat by surprise by the sudden announced decision of the secretary of war to start this expedition, some days must elapse before the necessary transports can be gathered at the ports of transportation.

Shafter's daily health report failed to show any improvement in the health of the Fifth army corps, so that it is a matter of congratulation that the war department was able to announce that it had ordered five cavalry regiments of that corps to be embarked at once for the camp at Montauk Point, L. I.

It is expected here that the Spanish pledge to accept the broad conditions laid down by the United States will take the form of a written agreement, something in the nature of a protocol. The negotiations have not progressed sufficiently to indicate who shall represent the United States and Spain. The protocol, if it may be so called in either case, would not take the place in any manner of a treaty of peace which would be drawn up later by commissioners to be appointed for this purpose. Under the terms of the president's note the Spanish government is bound to evacuate Cuba and Porto Rico immediately. This action is not to wait upon the work of the peace commissioners, but is to precede it and to follow immediately upon the signature of the memorandum accepting the president's conditions.

On the whole it is a rather fortunate circumstance that this evacuation cannot take place en masse and immediately, for it has been determined that the Spanish troops withdrawn must be replaced by United States troops. This is deemed to be absolutely necessary to guard against anarchy and to secure the establishment of a stable form of government in Cuba under constitutional guarantees, but in all probability not many of them will have to go there before the present rainy season has nearly ended.

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Aug. 4.—An interesting question and one of vital importance to the administration is the attitude to be assumed by the United States towards the Philippine insurgents in the event that we reach an agreement for the suspension of hostilities. It is stipulated in our peace terms that the United States military forces shall occupy and establish a military form of government over the city of Manila and the bay with the surrounding territory. This involves an immediate surrender of the Spanish forces, not to Aguinaldo, but to Gen. Merritt, and there is some apprehension that the insurgents will resent this very bitterly, and that it will be necessary to expel them forcibly from the territory described.

Beyond this, it is said in some quarters that pending the decision of the peace commissioners as to the future of the Philippines, the United States will be morally bound to maintain the status quo in the islands at large. In other words, having deprived Spain of the means of resisting the onslaughts of the insurgents, it has been urged that the United States would be bound to prevent the latter from continuing their warfare.

WE'LL ACT IN GOOD FAITH.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Senator Burrows of Michigan when questioned Wednesday regarding terms of peace said: "We must have absolute possession of Porto Rico, and Spain must relinquish completely her sovereignty over Cuba. Towards Cuba we will act in good faith and with perfect justice, giving to the people of the island a free and independent government as soon as it can be esablished.

"As to the Philippines, I do not believe that we want the entire group of islands with its several millions of semi-barbarous people. In my opinion we should retain one entire island—the best in the whole group for our purpose—absolutely as our own, for a naval station and commercial base. This would give us all we want for the development and protection of our commerce.

"The rest of the group of islands might go back to Spain, or the people might be left to work out their own destiny. The question of just how far this government should exert itself in the matter of securing good government for the islands which we do not retain is a matter of detail for the future. I don't think this government should retain control of or interest in the rest of the islands after having taken possession of the one we want."

WHITE FLAG RAISED.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 4.—Captain Del Valley Ignacio of the insurgent forces was brought here yesterday morning by the gunboat Helena, which took him aboard near Tunez de Sezzo, on the south coast of Cuba, July 25. He said that on July 9 General Gomez, under whom he served in the Sancti Spiritus district of the province of Santa Clara, attacked the town of Gibora with 502 men, and, after two hours, compelled the Spaniards to raise the white flag. Three dynamite shells from the Syms-Dudey gun, he says, tore big holes in the walls of the town, killed nine Spaniards and wounded 12. One hundred and 16 prisoners were taken, and the town is now held by the Cubans. The Cuban loss was one killed and three wounded. When Capt. Ignacio left Gen. Gomez was making plans to attack the trocha and restore communication between the eastern and western provinces.

The Helena, which has been on blockade duty for nearly a month, sank a number of harbor tugs and lighters at Casilda last week, and sent one little tug, the Manatee, which surrendered in preference to being sunk, to Guantanamo bay.

CAMP LONG'S PRISONERS.

Portsmouth, Aug. 4.—Not a single death has occurred for three days among the Spanish prisoners, and there are but two cases now that are considered at all dangerous. The bracing air has worked wonders among the sufferers.

A number of men who speak good English have been discussing the peace prospects with apparent satisfaction and are much pleased to think that they are likely soon to be free. The officers have been received on the street, since peace negotiations were opened, with great friendliness on the part of the citizens, and the possibilities are that a grand jubilation will follow the formal declaration of the termination of hostilities.

LIST OF CONVALESCENTS.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The list of the convalescent on the Santiago and Yucatan includes the following:

Second Massachusetts—Privates W. G. Conwell and William White.

Sixth Massachusetts—First Sergeant F. T. Jackson.

Ninth Massachusetts—Privates E. F. Sullivan, T. F. Dimmond, P. J. Sullivan, John Casey, W. McCready, F. Johnstone, G. W. Broman, Dennis J. Doyle, Corporal P. P. Crimm, Sergeant W. A. McCormack.

BANKRUPTCY LAW.

FIRST CASES WERE FILED IN BOSTON TUESDAY.

All the referees in bankruptcy in this commonwealth met with Judge Lowell Tuesday in Boston to file their bonds and take the oath prescribed in the bankrupt law for referees and to discuss the various features of the law. After the conference, the referees dined with the judge at his invitation.

The first five cases in Massachusetts under the law, were filed in court Tuesday. The first two cases filed were from Essex county, one from Gloucester and the other from Lynn and both under the law, were referred to Referee W. L. Thompson, these being the first cases in this commonwealth adjudicated.

To live long and be well use Maltox.

LOWELL SOLDIER

Praised for Gallantry on the Field

IN THE REPORT OF GEN. J. F. KENT.

Who Was in the Hottest of the Fight.

Washington, Aug. 4.—General Kent in his report of the battle in Santiago July 1, 2 and 3, says: "The greatest credit is due to the officers of my command, whether company, battalion, regiment or brigade commanders, who so admirably directed the formation of their troops, unavoidably intermixed in the dense thicket, and made the desperate rush for the distant and strongly defended crest. I have already mentioned the circumstances of my Third brigade's advance across the ford, where in the brief space of 10 minutes it lost its brave commander (killed) and the next two ranking officers by disabling wounds. Yet, in spite of these confusing conditions the formations were effected without hesitation, although under a stinging fire, companies acting singly in some circumstances and by battalions and regiments in others rushing through the jungle, across the stream, waist deep, and over the wide bottom thickly set with barbed-wire entanglements."

GENERAL J. F. KENT.

The portion of the report which refers to Major Philip Reade of this city is as follows:

"Great credit is due to the gallant officer and gentleman, Brig. Gen. Hawkins, who, placing himself between the two regiments, leading his brigade, the 6th and 16th infantry, urged and led them by voice and bugle calls to the attack so successfully accomplished. My earnest thanks are due to my staff officers present at my side and under my personal observation on the field especially to Major A. C. Sharpe, assistant-adjutant general; Major Philip Reade, inspector general; Capt. H. G. Alexander, chief quartermaster and my aides, First Lieut. George S. Cartwright, 24th infantry, and First Lieut. Jackson, 2nd infantry; also to Mr. Adolfo Carlos Munez, the latter a volunteer aid, subsequently wounded in the fight of the 2nd instant, who richly merits a commission for his able assistance given without pay.

FOUND DEAD.

AN OLD RESIDENT OF METHUEN PASSES AWAY.

Peter J. Lucas, aged 78, an old resident of Methuen, was found dead in bed at his home on Arnold street in that town about 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Medical Examiner Root of Georgetown, was summoned and pronounced death due to heart disease.

Tuesday morning a young woman who does housework at the Lucas home, called as usual, but could not gain admittance and mistrusted that something was wrong. She finally succeeded in entering through a window and hearing no response from Mr. Lucas went to his room, where she found his dead body.

He was in comparatively good health up to the time of his death, but had not very far from home since Saturday last. He leaves a wife and two daughters, now in California, and other relatives in Barre, Vt. and Charlestown from which place he went to Methuen 50 years ago.

Maltox brings the glow of health to your cheeks.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Among the interested spectators at the meeting of the Lowell Bar Association yesterday was silvery haired John P. Searles, the only survivor of the Mexican war in Lowell. Mr. Searles was a life-long friend and heartily concurred in all that the eloquent speakers said about the deceased judge. Mr. Searles, though 75 years of age, is hale and hearty and is good for many years yet.

LIEUT. DALTON.

MUSTERED IN AT CAMP PICKERING MONDAY NIGHT.

Dress parade was abandoned at Fort Pickering Monday night, owing to the fog, which set in about 6 o'clock and covered everything with its sticky coat. It seems as though there has been more foggy weather since the batteries have been encamped on Winter Island than has occurred for years.

The most important happening at camp yesterday was the mustering in of Arthur Dalton of Salem into B Battery in the afternoon. Lieut. Totten of Battery F, First Heavy Artillery at Fort Warren, the post adjutant at the fort and mustering officer for the regiment came to camp in the afternoon and along towards 5 o'clock mustered Dalton into Battery B.

Dalton was then given leave until today, when he reports for duty and dons the uniform and duties of an artillery soldier. He takes Schorer's place in the battery, as well as his uniform and place in Sergt. Dobbins' mess. In this mess are Privates G. F. Clark, R. A. Neale, A. C. Jesselyn, and R. T. Wells. Schorer was a mighty popular man, and "Dolly" bids fair to fill his place in this respect, as in others. He was well received into the battery, everybody giving him the glad hand.

PEACE TERMS

M. Cambon Presents Spain's Answer.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—3.25 p. m.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, through his secretary, has just made an appointment to meet the president at the White House at 3. 45 this afternoon. The nature of his communication is not known. It is supposed, however that he will present Spain's note to the president, as earlier in the day it was predicted that the reply would be received before the end of the day.

FEVER AT CAMP ALGER.

(Copyright 1898, by Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There have been 48 deaths of typhoid fever reported at Camp Alger since yesterday afternoon. Among fourteen well developed cases are:

Corporals Crosby of Company D, and Dergerberger of Company C, First Rhode Island, and Private D. H. Mahoney, Company K, Ninth Massachusetts.

HOSTILITIES WILL SOON CEASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There was eager expectancy at the White House in anticipation of the reply of the Spanish government to our peace terms. Though no word had come officially to the president early in the forenoon as to the action of the Sagasta government, the president early in the forenoon stated to several callers that he understood that an agreement had been reached and that he expected the formal answer to reach him at any hour. Throughout the early part of the day, the press despatches were carefully read and with several of his cabinet who called, he referred to the certainty of the early termination of hostilities. There was a strong belief that M. Cambon, the French ambassador, would promptly arrange during the morning to formally and without delay present to the president the expected Spanish note. At 1 o'clock, no word had yet come from the embassy, but there was a still current belief that the reply might be in before the day was brought to a close. Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin accompanied Fifth General Wade to the White House during the day. While it is stated the call was merely a personal one, it is understood there was some talk tion regarding the expedition which General Wade is to command army of Porto Rican campaign. Secretary Long and Attorney General Griggs smaller spent some time with the president on departmental details, but that he long enough to refer to the prospective reply.

SPANIARDS STRONG AT SAN JU

(Copyright 1898, by Associated Press.)

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The brig Sceptor, Captain James A. Dexter, lieutenant-d at San- barkentine W. E. Stowe, Captain Smeter, from Ponce, have just reach whose port. Both vessels left Porto Rico on July 13. to spare. as a first Mexican

In speaking about the situation at Ponce, Captain Dexter said: Garesche, named

"When we left Ponce the people of that city were anxiously awaiting the arrival of the United States troops.

"Only the old families are in sympathy with Spain. The others think that the United States will be their benefactors.

"There is no starvation in Ponce; in fact, they have too much of provisions.

"I paid a visit to San Juan and inspected the city some. The Spaniards were mining the harbor and erecting fortifications. They have all the facilities for fighting and General Miles will not have an easy time taking the city."

HAWAIIAN RECRUITS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Gen. Merriam commanding the department of California, has received the following despatch from Adjutant General Corbin:

"The president directs that if any of the military forces of the Hawaiian islands desire to become a part of your volunteer army you are authorized to organize not to exceed one battalion of infantry, naming the officers and causing the officers and men to be mustered into the service and have them report to Col. Barber for duty."

TEXAS DOCKED TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW PORK, Aug. 3.—The battle ship Texas, was docked today in the navy yard. As soon as she was in position in the dock, several squads of the ship's crew began to scrape the hull of the vessel.

Naval Constructor Bowles finds the hull in excellent condition under the circumstances. The work of renovation will take about four weeks.

BANK LIQUIDATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tonawanda, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Notice has been posted here that the German-American bank of Tonawanda, N. Y., desiring to go into liquidation, has arranged with the Buffalo Commercial bank of Buffalo, N. Y., to take charge of its affairs with that end in view. The depositors will be paid in full.

The First Bite decides the fate of Favorite Milk Biscuit

You eat one—you want another. Daintily crisp, deliciously appetizing and hunger satisfying. For dainty luncheons, between meals or with meals, have no equal.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.

GARCIA'S TROOPS PRAISED.

General Ludlow Declared They Fought Bravely and Did Not Shirk Duty.

The following letter, written by General William Ludlow, who commanded the American right, to General Garcia after the fall of Santiago, seems to show that much credit is due to the Cuban troops for the services they rendered during the investment of the Spanish stronghold, in spite of reports to the contrary:

NEAR SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 15, 1898.

DEAR GENERAL GARCIA—I beg to congratulate you as well as ourselves on what seems now to have been a fortunate solution of the Santiago problem, resulting in the success of our combined forces in the taking of the city, the departure of the Spaniards and the restoration of peace in Santiago.

Permit me to say to you that your forces have performed most notable service, and their work has been invaluable to us not only in scouting and procuring information, but in the vital matter of the construction of trenches and defense of the investment of the city. Your people have accomplished an immense amount of work, with almost no appliances whatever, and have cheerfully surrendered the use of them to our own troops when the continuation of the investment rendered it necessary to move our regiments forward to the right. I make this statement, general, personally and not officially, because I am but a subordinate commander, but do so for the reason that I have been more closely in touch with your forces and have had better occasion to observe their work and the value of their co-operation than perhaps any other.

I desire to thank you also for the services of General Sanchez and his troops, which were placed at my disposal, and I desire to commend General Sanchez to your favorable consideration. He has promptly and willingly complied with every demand I made on him and has performed valuable service in extending our right flank to reach the cemetery and cover the Caney road. I shall take another occasion to thank you for the innumerable personal courtesies that you and the officers of your command have shown me and which I hope to have an opportunity to repay in some wise hereafter. I beg to remain your very obedient servant, WILLIAM LUDLOW,

Brigadier General United States Army.

—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

JERNEGAN'S CASE

Will be Presented to Grand Jury

AT ITS NEXT SESSION IN BOSTON.

Jernegan is Shadowed by Detectives.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 3.—There seems to be a growing belief here that Rev. Prescott Ford Jernegan, general manager of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company of this city, may escape arrest, because of the delay in pushing the case against him. Chief Inspector Watts was asked today what, if any, action was being taken by the police relative to the case. He said that no new attempt had been made to have the man extradited but that the matter would be placed before the grand jury at its meeting next week and if the evidence produced was sufficient to warrant an indictment being issued against Jernegan, his extradition would then be a matter of comparative ease, as the French detectives are said to be shadowing him wherever he goes.

There are some persons connected with the case who think it will be difficult to show that Mr. Jernegan is guilty of embezzlement. The amount of cash alleged to have been taken by Jernegan and Fisher is estimated by President Ryan at about $200,000. This, he says, is less than the sum to which they were actually entitled by the arrangement whereby they are to have 45 per cent. of the proceeds of the sale of stock.

The officers of the company and detectives as well, now express the belief that Jernegan has been the victim of sharpers and that he has been hounded and blackmailed for several months by a gang of shrewd criminals who have now compelled him to flee and stand the odium of the swindling they escape.

ASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher.

INJURED MEN.

COMFORTABLY AT HOSPITAL.

[illegible] this afternoon [illegible] Egan, the [illegible] at Dracut, [illegible] proved and recovery. [illegible] severely [illegible] been last

WRECKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 3.—A despatch received in this city today says that the British steamer Ipsden, Captain Business, from Quebec, July 25 for Plymouth England, has been wrecked at Point Amoure Straits of Belle Isle, and is a total loss. Nothing is said about the crew, but it is added that the cargo is being saved on the basis of half going to the wreckers for salvage.

QUEEN LOUISE

Is Not Ill as Has Been Reported.

THERE ARE RUMORS OF ANOTHER ESTRANGEMENT

Between Prince and Princess of Wales.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Copenhagen, Aug. 3.—The reports of the indisposition of Queen Louise of Denmark, mother of the Princess of Wales, are untrue. The visit of the Princess of Wales, who starts for Copenhagen today, is perhaps made earlier than expected but a family reunion had been arranged for August 10. The queen was out this afternoon.

There appears to be some mystery in connection with the departure of the Princess of Wales for Copenhagen. It is semi-officially re-affirmed that her leaving England is due to the illness of her mother, the queen of Denmark, but two denials of Her Majesty's illness have been received from Copenhagen, and rumors are current that the princess has had another disagreement with the Prince of Wales, similar to the quarrel which took the princess abroad for some months in 1893. She then threatened to summon a family council at Copenhagen and expose the whole domestic situation.

Some support is lent to the rumor of the Queen of Denmark's sickness by a telegram from Athens this afternoon, saying that the King of Greece leaves there at six o'clock this evening for Copenhagen in order to see his sick mother, the Queen of Denmark.

FLASHES OF WAR.

Seven thousand Spanish troops surrendered at Guantanamo. Lieutenant Colonel Rosell, who received the surrender, said that the soldiers were literally starving.

Lieutenant Hobson recommends for the raising of the Colon the purchasing of all the pontoons available in the United States and the expenditure of $20,000 for air bags.

Natives of the Philippine islands now in England, France and Belgium cabled to President McKinley beseeching him not to turn the Philippine islands back to Spain.

Investigation of the prisons of Santiago has revealed many cases of inhumanity, many prisoners being held either without trial or long after the expiration of their sentences.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times doubts that the Spanish cabinet will have the moral courage to accept the responsibility for granting the concessions demanded by the United States.

The queen regent of Spain, already nearly exhausted by the cares of her distressed kingdom, went to her private prayer room on learning that her son had fallen ill, dropped to her knees and wept bitterly.

IVORINE WASHING POWDER

You only Pay for the Ivorine—the Toilet Soap Costs Nothing. Ivorine supplies all the soap the family needs. Washing Powder for all kinds of housework. Also a cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap in every package, for the toilet, bath, and nursery. Both are guaranteed par excellence by the world-wide fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

Paul Ludlam of Millville, N. J., Manager of a large pharmacy in that prosperous town, says that one of the medicines most frequently called for is RIPANS TABULES. He has customers who believe in them as the greatest remedy for all ills of the stomach and he knows others who have been cured by them and constantly speak their praise. One notable case is that of a prosperous farmer, who has an immense place about eight miles away and who drives into town every now and then to renew his supply of RIPANS TABULES. He told Paul that he had been a sufferer from indigestion and biliousness for several years and old house-wife remedies failed to cure him. "I am not so situated that I can call on a Doctor every time I am affected," said he, "and were it not for RIPANS TABULES I would not be able to get along with comfort. I began to take them over a year ago and they have invariably aided me. They have practically accomplished a cure of what has been a most severe case of chronic dyspepsia." Not alone in the great cities, but in thousands of towns and hamlets as well, are the virtues of RIPANS TABULES known, recognized and appreciated as a friend to man. The story of this farmer who would drive eight miles on a country road to reach the nearest drug store twice every month to renew his supply of RIPANS TABULES is only one instance out of thousands of their wide appreciation.

A new style packet containing FIVE TABULES (enough for a reasonable time) is now for sale at some drug stores—FIVE CENTS. This low priced packet is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent packets will be sent by mail on receiving forty-eight cents (the price of the regular carton) addressed to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

THE LOWELL SUN

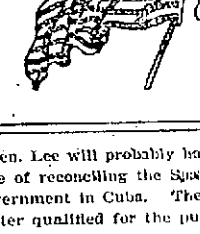
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

CHEATED

The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight—it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell.

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



Gen. Lee will probably have the privilege of reconciling the Spaniards to self government in Cuba. There is no man better qualified for the purpose.

The Nutmeg state is riled up at the ill-treatment of her forces by the national government. They were none too well equipped on going to the front but that did not excuse the government for starving the troops and neglecting the wounded.

According to a statement of the foreign secretary to England in reply to a question in the the house of commons England is determined to oppose the aggression of Russia upon Chinese territory. The grand high Amidon of China has been notified to this effect, so that Russia has now got due notice of England's intentions to go to war if necessary to prevent Russian advances from being carried out in China.

Supt. Morton of the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill railway says there will be a thorough investigation of the cause of the accident so that the responsibility will be placed where it belongs. Whoever changed the schedule time from half-hour to quarter hour without first notifying every car on the line, is the party that caused the accident. The company should have no difficulty in deciding that point. It is one of those unfortunate occurrences which result from lack of system and the blame for which may be distributed among half a dozen officials.

NATIONAL MILITARY CAMPS.

Camp Alger has been abandoned as unsanitary and other camps are little better. If this country is to maintain a large standing army, it should construct a number of military camps at points most convenient for a mobilization of troops in case of war. If the country had had these at the opening of the war many deaths from fever and other ailments would have been averted. These camps should be at least divided in sections with suitable avenues all well drained and adapted for military movements. One or two near Washington, one in California, one near Boston and one near the northern boundary line would serve every purpose.

WHAT THE WAR HAS SETTLED.

Here are a few of the things settled by our war with Spain, which has lasted a little over three months:

First, that man for man, and ship for ship; our fleet is unexcelled, probably unequalled by any in the world; next, our soldiers are the most daring and among the best fighters in existence; that we can raise an army of half a million or a whole million, if need be, without any great difficulty; that our resources are unlimited; that in no country can be found patriotism so sublime as that which has been manifested by our people of all races, creeds and affiliations; that if we want to take Spanish colonies, we can do so without difficulty; and that there is no nation on earth that this country need hereafter be afraid of. The world practically admits all this at the present time, whereas before the war, Spain actually thought that she would administer a crushing defeat to this nation.

THE SEA GOLD SWINDLE.

If the ordinary American was told that no people are more easily swindled than the Yankees, he would wax indignant but where could a lot of men be found to invest in such a scheme as that foisted upon the public by the Rev. Mr. Jernegan, in the extraction of gold from sea water. A company was organized and large amounts subscribed for stock the promoters representing that the quantity of gold was limited only by the amount of machinery in use. The machines were set on the beach so as to be washed over by every tide and the residue caught by the mechanism of the machine was supposed to contain gold. To keep up the delusion, a quantity of gold in solution was thrown into the hopper and detected by the chemist. This, of course, convinced the stockholders that they had discovered a bonanza, far excelling in richness and supply all the fabled wealth of the Klondike. After the promoters raked in the pot, they skipped and now Rev. Mr. Jernegan is sought by the police of Paris, where he is supposed to have gone with his boodle. His victims in New England are buncoed by the most palpable fraud. The Jernegan sea gold plant was in Maine, but another has been established near Boston, ostensibly with the most honest intentions, but undoubtedly to make profit in the same manner as did the Maine institution. There is no use in going to the trouble of distilling sea water for gold if the gold can be gathered in by thousands of dollars, from a lot of "suckers."

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jim Jeffries will make his debut in the East this evening in a double-headed bout. James feels he is the boy to put out a couple of scrappers in one night. His soul thirsts for glory and double headers.

At the present time there are quite a number of boxers who stand in his path on the way to the championship. If he can put a couple of them out in one night, there is reason to believe the right kind of stuff is in him.

With O'Donnell he ought not to find it so difficult. Steve can box as well as any of the heavyweights but he cannot punch a man. He somehow or other has not the heart to put a man out, even when he has the ability. If O'Donnell had the nerve and heart which Sullivan had in the old days,—well, but then he hasn't, and such things cannot be put into a man. So much is certain.

If Jeffries is what he is cracked up to be, he shouldn't be forced to exert himself with O'Donnell. The victory should go to him without much difficulty.

As for Armstrong, the big colored man, is just awkward enough to give Jeffries some trouble. He has one or two wicked punches and no particular science. However as his lack of science frequently keeps him out of trouble and makes him hard to hit, Bob is not a mark.

As a slugger there are some who say he is no slouch. There are others who say slouch is just the word which fits him. He says he will surprise people in his fight with Jeffries. So he will if he stays the limit.

When Jeffries finishes his argument with these two very interesting gentlemen and if things come his way, he threatens to go looking for bigger game. The bigger game consists of Maher, Fitz, Corbett, or any of the big fellows.

Says the Traveller:

Aside from his memorable defeat of Geo. Dixon Solly Smith has met and defeated "Willie" Smith, England's best pugilist at the featherweight limit; "Johnny" Griffin, Martin Flaherty, Jerry Barnett, Geo. Siddons and many other clever men of his weight. He has already met "Tommy" White in this city the result being a draw and the list of the men he has defeated include the names of "Johnny" Van Heest, "Jack" Mullen of Albany, "Australian Billy" Murphy, "Jimmy" Selfrich and Frank Patterson of Brooklyn. He fought a 56 round draw with George Siddons before winning from him and he has also fought draws with "Kid" Lavigne, Frank Erne and Oscar Gardner. "Tommy" White has been known as an extremely clever boxer for fully ten years. For two years at the beginning of his career, he did not know what it was to have his colors lowered, though none of his opponents were of national importance. Among those from whom he won easily were "Billy" West, "Will" Smith, George Siddons, "Marty" McCue and "Harry" Aufel. He has fought draws with George Dixon, Griffo, "Australian Billy" Murphy and "Johnny" Van Heest.

"Parson" Davies in his Chicago World of Sport has something to say about the bad effect on pugilism likely to result from an overdose of signed articles from such brilliant men as "One-Eyed Connelly," "Stockings" Conroy," and "Mickey" McHugh.

Speaking of the coming Corbett-McCoy fight, the "Parson" says:

"While there was not the loud interest in this battle that was manifested in the Carson episode, there is every reason to look upon the coming bout as a very great affair.

"Let us hope that the war or taxes or something will hold the attention of the syndicaters so that they will not put their pesky fingers into this pie.

"Two years ago the world was disgusted with the columns upon columns of fictitious swill signed by such brilliant literary stars as 'Tom' Sharkey and others of his literary ilk who could not write a sentence if life and fame and pursuit of happiness depended upon it.

"That was one of the things that made most people eternally wearied of big fights—that eternal false pretence of 'signed articles' which were signed by the 'writers' usually with a cross-mark.

"Let us have no more of that. Let real fighters fight and other fighters hold their peace and a great measure of disapprobation will be removed from the ring.

"Yes, and we will find gates opening in other places than the boundaries of civilization."

MIGHT WAKE THE DEAD.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The site selected for Bismarck's mausoleum does not give universal satisfaction. The North German Gazette in a curious note says: "Our attention has been directed to the fact that the site chosen is in a potato field and close to a railway, where trains pass almost without intermission. One would think the noise of traffic must be a disturbing element in the vicinity of the Bismarck mausoleum. In the words of the poet, Uhland, 'the resting place of the dead is wont to be the abode of silence.'"

The Frankfort Gazette says: "We do not think it could have been in accordance with the desire of the departed that his remains should be withdrawn from the presence of sympathetic mourning and respect, and also from the intended tributes of the highest officials of the empire which he founded and of the state which he served."

Professor Von Lenbach, the painter, thus describes Freidrichsruhe: "The simple dwelling of the prince is quite unfitted to be the scene of any national or public ceremony in connection with his burial. Thousands of letters and telegrams, partly arranged and answered and partly still unopened, covered all the tables. Many were from sovereigns and illustrious personages. It would have been impossible to admit any but the most intimate friends to the house.

"Although the features were unaltered and the face looked as though Bismarck were about to speak, there was nothing that would inspire in a painter a desire to perpetuate the scene with the brush. The aspect of both the dead and his surroundings seemed to afford too realistic a picture for representation. It must have been for the same reason that few great men have been pictured on their biers. The deathbed of Rubens was undoubtedly surrounded by great pupils of the master; but none painted him. The dread majesty of death cannot be reproduced by art. The only eminent man I ever desired to portray at such a moment was Dr. Dollinger, who in death resembled Dante. In the case of Bismarck it would have been impossible to catch the characteristic profile and the speaking, flashing eyes." Professor Von Lenbach considers the proposed site for the mausoleum, with the noise of the trains and the row of telegraph poles facing it, quite unsuitable; and he expresses the opinion that Bismarck "ought to be buried with his forefathers, in Schonhausen park."

When Prince Herbert declined a second time the emperor's proffer of a grave in the Berlin cathedral, his majesty indicated a plan for a national monument. It is understood that he proposes to place in the cathedral an immense marble sarcophagus, with the figure of Bismarck in the uniform of a cuirassier.

Emperor William's rescript, which is believed to have been written by Professor Koehser, director of the secret archives, gives universal satisfaction as a fitting expression of the national sentiment and a tribute doing his majesty the highest credit in face of rumors of friction between the Bismarck family and the imperial court.

Rather an unseemly wrangle has arisen in the press concerning the exact cause and circumstances of the prince's death. Doubtless such acrimony would have been avoided if more courtesy had been shown the journalists at Bismarck's home; and the fact that no autopsy was held makes it impossible to silence scandal-loving tongues. Professor Virchow, interviewed on the subject, declined to express an opinion on the vague information available, but said he was disposed to think that the death of the prince was painless.

SHORT HISTORY.

OF THE 103 DAYS' WAR WITH SPAIN.

Hostilities began, April 21, 1898.

Peace proposal accepted, August 2, 1898.

Number of days of actual war, 103.

Cost in lives to Spain, about 11,000 killed. (No official report of Spanish casualties published.)

Cost to the United States, about 253 men killed and about 1324 men wounded.

What we lost—The Maine, with 266 men.

What Spain lost—Montojo's fleet, Cervera's fleet, Cuba, Porto Rico one of the Ladrones and possibly the Philippines.

Strength of the United States army, when war was declared—Battleships and cruisers, 11; monitors, 19; unarmored steel vessels, 16; gunboats, 19; torpedo boats, 23.

Strength now—Battleships and cruisers, 39; monitors, 19; unarmored steel vessels, 31; gunboats, 25; torpedo boats, 26; special craft, 45.

ROYAL ARCANUM ASSESSMENTS.

The order has been levying 16 or 17 assessments a year. Under the change reported there will be 21. The change is not due to war risks, as has been reported in several prints, but to a law recently passed by the legislature permitting the society to deposit with the state treasurer a sum not exceeding 3 per cent. of its total liabilities, thus creating a reserve fund to protect the society in cases of a sudden increase in the death rate or any other contingency.

GOLD IN SEA WATER.

The latest developments in the salt water gold process at Lubec, Me., prove the startling scientific fact, that if you want to take liquid gold from water, first dissolve your gold and put it into the water.

In Fisher's room, several bottles were found labelled "Auri Chloridum. This dissolves gold in a liquid state and by concentration, the gold can again be crystallized into the form in which the alleged "secret process" is shown to customers.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

WHO PAYS THE TAXES?

Some Up to Date Points on an Old and Well Worn Subject.

It seems like thrashing over old straw to discuss this point, but the plutocratic press is so persistent in lying about it and so brazen in their assumptions concerning it that reiteration of contradictory evidence becomes a necessity.

A notable case is the Chicago Tribune's objections to the purchase of school supplies with public funds on the ground that property holders now pay more than their share of the taxes for the education of poor children.

The man who pays rent on a house pays the taxes. If he didn't pay them and a profit to the landlord also, the property would be let go as unprofitable. Vacant towns prove this.

Owners of property will quit paying taxes unless they are getting rent or are holding it with the expectation of profit through rent or sale. What a pity that landlords who claim that they pay the taxes cannot have vacant houses as pay for their impudent assumption. That would teach them to quit lying. The owner of a house pays tax on it when he occupies it—the tenant pays taxes when he pays rent.

The Times-Herald gave publicity to an equally despicable falsehood. It said that the people did not pay the soldiers' pensions—that they were paid by the import tax. Opposed to this is the simple fact that the consumer pays the import tax and pays all rents and other expenses and profits added.

My grocer pays the added price for sugar because of the import duty, and when I buy it I pay him the import tax, added to his usual profit, because he had to pay it to the importer. Otherwise he or the importer would lose money by handling sugar. Marshall Field didn't make his money by paying import duties and never getting them back. Ask him. Now that I have bought the sugar and paid the import tax my only chance to save paying that tax is to sell the sugar. If I eat it, I must consume the import tax along with the other cost of the sugar. Each man pays tax on what he consumes and uses, and no more. Property which pays a profit must pay the tax first.

Capital used for profit is a taxgatherer. The consumer is the taxpayer. It may not be out of place to observe that the tax on sugar is a direct penalty on parents for raising children.

The laboring people should not be deceived or cajoled or bullied out of their right to rule.

What must be thought of wise newspaper men who will presume upon the ignorance or modesty of the people and try to work injustice by wholesale lying?

Just now there is a great deal of talk about how the Spanish plutocrats lie to the people and deceive them about matters of public interest. Do The Tribune and Times-Herald and other plutocratic papers of their ilk hope to deceive the people of America?—Allen Henry Smith in Chicago Express.

Fruits of Bonds.

Twenty-seven years ago the citizens of St. Clair county, Mo., voted $250,000 in bonds for a railroad, and the bonds were given to the Tebo and Neosha Railway company, a company which existed only on paper. They sold the bonds to eastern capitalists, and the road was never built. The $250,000 in bonds has grown to $1,564,896 by the accumulating interest. This amount the courts have tried to collect, and the people refuse to pay it. Four years ago the United States judge had the county judges placed in jail for contempt because they refused to pay the bill. The judges spent 15 months in jail, until their term of office expired. Last month the same procedure took place, and three judges—Thomas Gill, Thomas Nevitt and Robert Lyons—are in the Kansas City jail for contempt.

This is a rare example of judges standing by the people. Nevitt and Lyons are candidates for re-election, and the county should give them a rousing vote. A compromise is proposed by the county of the par value of $231,000, but the corporation demands $210,000. The United States judge can place the whole county in contempt and take control of the affair and pay the bogus railroad thieves the full amount. If this were done, it might serve as a good illustration of the rottenness of the courts and bond system. It is high time the Populist party take the initiative in purifying the courts, and here in Nebraska is one of the best examples of a machine court. One year it will make a point of law constitutional if it will give the offices to the Republicans, and the next year it will make it unconstitutional if it will give the offices to the Republicans. In short, it is a Republican court.—Omaha Nonconformist.

Persecution In Texas.

T. P. Gore is a blind orator, the silver tongued speaker of Texas. His musical voice has peculiar charms upon the rostrum as his sightless eyes are turned toward the upturned faces of a listening throng. He is by long odds the most charming speaker in Texas, and Texas politicians endeavored to blacken his name and reputation by charging him with seduction. Mr. Gore has at last secured a hearing and is triumphantly acquitted—the jury not leaving their seats to render the verdict. It is horrible to think that men must pass through such a hell of persecution for truth's sake. The politicians of Texas may now kill Mr. Gore. His voice while he lives will make life a burden to his defamers.—Omaha Nonconformist.

We Are Not Free.

A people cursed with a money power of sufficient strength to control the government are not and cannot be free. There can be no social or political liberty so long as this republic is controlled by greed and avarice. Therefore the American people will never again be free until they are financially independent.—National Intelligencer.

DON'T PUT THAT ON ME
howls the monopolist at the war tax: we are not saying a word but bearing our share and our goods are not increased in price or decreased in quality under the new conditions. Five bottles best Claret, or four bottles Sweet Wines, $1.00, and an invitation to "come again."
Respectable surroundings and courteous service makes ours a popular resort for family trade.
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Shoes in button only. To close out the remaining pairs **$1.50 a pair.**
Misses' Russet Spring Heel Lace Shoes regular $1.25, clean up, **$1 a pair.**
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J. J. LONERGAN,
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The Best Colored Dancers.
The Best Colored Comedians.
The Best Colored Acrobats.
The Best Colored Cake Walkers.
Best Programme ever placed before the Public and the Great Cake Walk.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards. American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAIMES & MEYER, Props.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio."
Lowest prices in the city.

Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.

BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John Street
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 1 at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing and Construction, Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

PEACE HALTS

The French Mediator Pleads for Spain.

A Conference Held—Wade's Expedition to Porto Rico Ready to Leave—Cubans Take a Towm From the Spaniards — Camp Long's Prisoners—List of Convalescents.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Up to the middle of the afternoon it was stated by all parties concerned that the Spanish answer had not been received, that the only formal note that had come to hand was one from the Madrid cabinet to Mr. Cambon, asking for information upon some points that were not clear to the Spanish mind. However, just after 3 o'clock the secretary of the French embassy called at the state department and arranged with Secretary Day for a meeting between the president and the ambassador as soon as possible.

After conferring for an hour the parties separated, having been unable to reach a conclusion as to the acceptance by Spain of the peace conditions laid down by the president and binding themselves to the observance of the strictest secrecy as to the proceedings until further progress has been made. Thus, it is practically assured in advance that any attempt to state what occurred at the meeting will be nothing more than pure guess work.

Meantime, in consonance with the declared purpose of the president at the beginning of the overtures, this conference is not operating to restrain military operations in any degree. Orders went out for a conference of leaders of the regiments to accompany Gen. Wade to Porto Rico. It is felt that even should an armistice be declared before those troops see active service at the front, it will be beneficial for them to make the trip, for otherwise there is danger of the morale of the troops being destroyed through their craving to get away from the big concentration camps, and at least see the shores of Cuba or Porto Rico.

Profiting by the last experience, General Wade's expedition is going to be the most complete detail of any that have left our shores, and the soldiers will be protected in their health and comfort to the utmost degree. Secretary Alger has himself conducted an inquiry into the conditions that led up to the fearful experiences of the wounded soldiers who returned to the United States on the Concho, and he has taken the necessary steps to prevent a repetition of the bad management exhibited in that case. Thus there may be some delay in getting the troops away with General Wade in view of the determination to have everything shipshape before the men are on board; and as the transportation department was taken somewhat by surprise by the sudden announced decision of the secretary of war to start this expedition, some days must elapse before the necessary transports can be gathered at the ports of transportation.

Shafter's daily health report failed to show any improvement in the health of the Fifth army corps, so that it is a matter of congratulation that the war department was able to announce that it had ordered five cavalry regiments of that corps to be embarked at once for the camp at Montauk Point, L. I.

It is expected here that the Spanish pledge to accept the broad conditions laid down by the United States will take the form of a written agreement, something in the nature of a protocol. The negotiations have not progressed sufficiently to indicate who shall represent the United States and Spain. The protocol, if it may be so called in either case, would not take the place in any manner of a treaty of peace which would be drawn up later by commissioners to be appointed for this purpose. Under the terms of the president's note the Spanish government is bound to evacuate Cuba and Porto Rico immediately. This action is not to wait upon the work of the peace commissioners, but is to precede it and to follow immediately upon the signature of the memorandum accepting the president's conditions.

On the whole it is a rather fortunate circumstance that this evacuation cannot take place en masse and immediately, for it has been determined that the Spanish troops withdrawn must be replaced by United States troops. This is deemed to be absolutely necessary to guard against anarchy and to secure the establishment of a stable form of government in Cuba under constitutional guarantees, but in all probability not many of them will have to go there before the present rainy season has nearly ended.

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Aug. 4.—An interesting question and one of vital importance to the administration is the attitude to be assumed by the United States towards the Philippine insurgents in the event that we reach an agreement for the suspension of hostilities. It is stipulated in our peace terms that the United States military forces shall occupy and establish a military form of government over the city of Manila and the bay with the surrounding territory. This involves an immediate surrender of the Spanish forces, not to Aguinaldo, but to Gen. Merritt, and there is some apprehension that the insurgents will resent this very bitterly, and that it will be necessary to expel them forcibly from the territory described.

Beyond this, it is said in some quarters that pending the decision of the peace commissioners as to the future of the Philippines, the United States will be morally bound to maintain the status quo in the islands at large. In other words, having deprived Spain of the means of resisting the onslaughts of the insurgents, it has been urged that the United States would be bound to prevent the latter from continuing their warfare.

WE'LL ACT IN GOOD FAITH.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Senator Burrows of Michigan when questioned Wednesday regarding terms of peace said: "We must have absolute possession of Porto Rico, and Spain must relinquish completely her sovereignty over Cuba. Towards Cuba we will act in good faith and with perfect justice, giving to the people of the island a free and independent government as soon as it can be established.

"As to the Philippines, I do not believe that we want the entire group of islands with its several millions of semi-barbarous people. In my opinion we should retain one entire island—the best in the whole group for our purpose—absolutely as our own, for a naval station and commercial base. This would give us all we want for the development and protection of our commerce.

"The rest of the group of islands might go back to Spain, or the people might be left to work out their own destiny. The question of just how far this government should exert itself in the matter of securing good government for the islands which we do not retain is a matter of detail for the future. I don't think this government should retain control of or interest in the rest of the islands after having taken possession of the one we want."

WHITE FLAG RAISED.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 4.—Captain Del Valley Ignacio of the insurgent forces was brought here yesterday morning by the gunboat Helena, which took him aboard near Tunez de Seazo, on the south coast of Cuba, July 25. He said that on July 9 General Gomez, under whom he served in the Sancti Spiritus district of the province of Santa Clara attacked the town of Gibora with 500 men, and, after two hours, compelled the Spaniards to raise the white flag. Three dynamite shells from the Syms-Dudey gun, he says, tore big holes in the walls of the town, killed nine Spaniards and wounded 12. One hundred and 16 prisoners were taken, and the town is now held by the Cubans. The Cuban loss was one killed and three wounded. When Capt. Ignacio left Gen. Gomez was making plans to attack the trocha and restore communication between the eastern and western provinces.

The Helena, which has been on blockade duty for nearly a month, sank a number of harbor tugs and lighters at Casilda last week, and sent one little tug, the Manatee, which surrendered in preference to being sunk, to Guantanamo bay.

CAMP LONG'S PRISONERS.

Portsmouth, Aug. 4.—Not a single death has occurred for three days among the Spanish prisoners, and there are but two cases now that are considered at all dangerous. The bracing air has worked wonders among the sufferers.

A number of men who speak good English have been discussing the peace prospects with apparent satisfaction and are much pleased to think that they are likely soon to be free. The officers have been received on the street, since peace negotiations were opened, with great friendliness on the part of the citizens, and the possibilities are that a grand jubilation will follow the formal declaration of the termination of hostilities.

LIST OF CONVALESCENTS.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The list of the convalescent on the Santiago and Yucatan includes the following:

Second Massachusetts—Privates W. G. Conwell and William White.

Sixth Massachusetts—First Sergeant F. T. Jackson.

Ninth Massachusetts—Privates E. F. Sullivan, T. F. Diamond, P. J. Sullivan, John Casey, W. McCready, F. Johnstone, G. W. Broman, Dennis J. Doyle, Corporal P. P. Crimm, Sergeant W. A. McCormack.

BANKRUPTCY LAW.

FIRST CASES WERE FILED IN BOSTON TUESDAY.

All the referees in bankruptcy in this commonwealth met with Judge Lowell Tuesday in Boston to file their bonds and take the oath prescribed in the bankrupt law for referees and to discuss the various features of the law. After the conference, the referees dined with the judge at his invitation.

The first five cases in Massachusetts under the law, were filed in court Tuesday. The first two cases filed were from Essex county, one from Gloucester and the other from Lynn and both under the law, were referred to Referee W. L. Thompson, these being the first cases in this commonwealth adjudicated.

To live long and be well use Maltox.

LOWELL SOLDIER

Praised for Gallantry on the Field

IN THE REPORT OF GEN. J. F. KENT.

Who Was in the Hottest of the Fight.

Washington, Aug. 4.—General Kent in his report of the battle in Santiago July 1, 2 and 3, says: "The greatest credit is due to the officers of my command, whether company, battalion, regiment or brigade commanders, who so admirably directed the formation of their troops, unavoidably intermixed in the dense thicket, and made the desperate rush for the distant and strongly defended crest. I have already mentioned the circumstances of my Third brigade's advance across the ford, where in the brief space of 10 minutes it lost its brave commander (killed) and the next two ranking officers by disabling wounds. Yet, in spite of these confusing conditions the formations were effected without hesitation, although under a stinging fire, companies acting singly in some circumstances and by battalions and regiments in others rushing through the jungle, across the stream, waist deep, and over the wide bottom thickly set with barbed-wire entanglements."

GENERAL J. F. KENT.

The portion of the report which refers to Major Philip Reade of this city is as follows:

"Great credit is due the gallant officer and gentleman, Brig. Gen. Hawkins, who, placing himself between the two regiments, leading his brigade, the 6th and 16th infantry, urged and led them by voice and bugle calls to the attack so successfully accomplished. My earnest thanks are due to my staff officers present at my side and under my personal observation on the field especially to Major A. C. Sharpe, assistant-adjutant general; Major Philip Reade, inspector general; Capt. U. G. Alexander, chief quartermaster and my aides, First Lieut. George S. Cartwright, 24th infantry, and First Lieut. Jackson, 2nd infantry; also to Mr. Adolfo Carlos Munez, the latter a volunteer aid, subsequently wounded in the fight of the 2nd instant, who richly merits a commission for his able assistance given without pay.

FOUND DEAD.

AN OLD RESIDENT OF METHUEN PASSES AWAY.

Peter J. Lucas, aged 78, an old resident of Methuen, was found dead in bed at his home on Arnold street in that town about 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Medical Examiner Root of Georgetown, was summoned and pronounced death due to heart disease.

Tuesday morning a young woman who does housework at the Lucas home, called as usual, but could not gain admittance and mistrusted that something was wrong. She finally succeeded in entering through a window and hearing no response from Mr. Lucas went to his room, where she found his dead body.

He was in comparatively good health up to the time of his death, but had not very far from home since Saturday last. He leaves a wife and two daughters, now in California, and other relatives in Barre, Vt. and Charlestown from which place he went to Methuen 50 years ago.

Maltox brings the glow of health to your cheeks.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Among the interested spectators at the meeting of the Lowell Bar association yesterday was silvery locked John P. Searles, the only survivor of the Mexican war in Lowell. Mr. Searles was a life-long friend and heartily concurred in all that the eloquent speakers said about the deceased judge. Mr. Searles, though 75 years of age, is hale and hearty and is good for many years yet.

LIEUT. DALTON.

MUSTERED IN AT CAMP PICKERING MONDAY NIGHT.

Dress parade was abandoned at Fort Pickering Monday night, owing to the fog, which set in about 6 o'clock and covered everything with its sticky coat. It seems as though there has been more foggy weather since the batteries have been encamped on Winter Island than has occurred for years.

The most important happening at camp yesterday was the mustering in of Arthur Dalton of Salem into D Battery in the afternoon. Lieut. Totten of Battery F, First Heavy Artillery at Fort Warren, the post adjutant at the fort and mustering officer for the regiment came to camp in the afternoon and along towards 5 o'clock mustered Dalton into Battery D.

Dalton was then given leave until today, when he reports for duty and does the uniform and duties of an artillery soldier. He takes Schorer's place in the battery, as well as his uniform and place in Sergt. Dobbins' mess. In this mess are Privates G. F. Clark, R. A. Neale, A. C. Jesselyn, and R. T. Wells. Schorer was a mighty popular man, and "Dolly" bids fair to fill his place in this respect, as in others. He was well received into the battery, everybody giving him the glad hand.

PEACE TERMS

M. Cambon Presents Spain's Answer.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—3.26 p. m.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, through his secretary, has just made an appointment to meet the president at the White House at 3.45 this afternoon. The nature of his communication is not known. It is supposed, however that he will present Spain's note to the president, as earlier in the day it was predicted that the reply would be received before the end of the day.

FEVER AT CAMP ALGER.

(Copyright 1898, by Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There have been 48 deaths of typhoid fever reported at Camp Alger since yesterday afternoon. Among fourteen well developed cases are:

Corporals Crosby of Company D, and Dergerberger of Company C, First Rhode Island, and Private D. H. Maloney, Company K, Ninth Massachusetts.

HOSTILITIES WILL SOON CEASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There was eager expectancy at the White House in anticipation of the reply of the Spanish government to our peace terms. Though no word had come officially to the president early in the forenoon as to the action of the Sagasta government, the president early in the forenoon stated to several callers that he understood that an agreement had been reached and that he expected the formal answer to reach him at any hour. Throughout the early part of the day, the press despatches were carefully read and with several of his cabinet who called, he referred to the certainty of the early termination of hostilities. There was a strong belief that M. Cambon, the French ambassador, would promptly arrange during the morning to formally and without delay present to the president the expected Spanish note. At 1 o'clock, no word had yet come from the embassy, but there was a still current belief that the reply might be in before the day was brought to a close. Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin accompanied Major General Wade to the White House during the day. While it is stated that the call was merely a personal one, it is understood there was some consultation regarding the expedition which General Wade is to command for the Porto Rican campaign. Secretary Long and Attorney General Griggs also spent some time with the president on departmental details, but stopped long enough to refer to the prospective reply.

SPANIARDS STRONG AT SAN JUAN.

(Copyright 1898, by Associated Press.)

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The brig Scepter, Captain James A. Dexter, and the barkentine W. E. Stowe, Captain Smeler, from Ponce, have just reached this port. Both vessels left Porto Rico on July 13.

In speaking about the situation at Ponce, Captain Dexter said:

"When we left Ponce the people of that city were anxiously awaiting the arrival of the United States troops.

"Only the old families are in sympathy with Spain. The others think that the United States will be their benefactors.

"There is no starvation in Ponce; in fact, they have too much of provisions.

"I paid a visit to San Juan and inspected the city some. The Spaniards were mining the harbor and erecting fortifications. They have all the facilities for fighting, and General Miles will not have an easy time taking the city."

HAWAIIAN RECRUITS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Gen. Merriam commanding the department of California, has received the following despatch from Adjutant General Corbin:

"The president directs that if any of the military forces of the Hawaiian Islands desire to become a part of your volunteer army you are authorized to organize not to exceed one battalion of infantry, naming the officers and causing the officers and men to be mustered into the service and have them report to Col. Barber for duty."

TEXAS DOCKED TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The battle ship Texas, was docked today in the navy yard. As soon as she was in position in the dock, several squads of the ship's crew began to scrape the hull of the vessel.

Naval Constructor Bowles finds the hull in excellent condition under the circumstances. The work of renovation will take about four weeks.

BANK LIQUIDATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tonawanda, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Notice has been posted here that the German-American bank of Tonawanda, N. Y., desiring to go into liquidation, has arranged with the Buffalo Commercial bank of Buffalo, N. Y., to take charge of its affairs with that end in view. The depositors will be paid in full.

The First Bite

decides the fate of

Favorite Milk Biscuit

You eat one—you want another. Daintily crisp, deliciously appetizing and hunger satisfying. For dainty luncheons, between meals or with meals, have no equal.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.

GARCIA'S TROOPS PRAISED.

General Ludlow Declared They Fought Bravely and Did Not Shirk Duty.

The following letter, written by General William Ludlow, who commanded the American right, to General Garcia after the fall of Santiago, seems to show that much credit is due to the Cuban troops for the services they rendered during the investment of the Spanish stronghold, in spite of reports to the contrary:

NEAR SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 15, 1898.

DEAR GENERAL GARCIA—I beg to congratulate you as well as ourselves on what seems now to have been a fortunate solution of the Santiago problem, resulting in the surrender of our combined forces in the taking of the city, the departure of the Spaniards and the restoration of peace in Santiago.

Permit me to say to you that your forces have performed most notable service, and their work has been invaluable to us not only in scouting and procuring information, but in the vital matter of the construction of trenches and defense of the investment of the city. Your people have accomplished an immense amount of work with almost no appliances whatever, and have cheerfully surrendered the use of them to our own troops when the continuation of the investment rendered it necessary to move our regiments forward to the right. I make this statement, general, personally and not officially, because I am but a subordinate commander, but do so for the reason that I have been more closely in touch with your forces and have had better occasion to observe their work and the value of their cooperation than perhaps any other.

I desire to thank you also for the services of General Sanchez and his troops, which were placed at my disposal, and I desire to commend General Sanchez to your favorable consideration. He has promptly and willingly complied with every demand I made on him and has performed valuable service in extending our right flank to reach the cemetery and cover the Caney road. I shall take another occasion to thank you for the innumerable personal courtesies that you and the officers of your command have shown me and which I hope to have an opportunity to repay in some wise hereafter. I beg to remain your very obedient servant, WILLIAM LUDLOW,

Major General United States Army.

—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

JERNEGAN'S CASE

Will be Presented to Grand Jury

AT ITS NEXT SESSION IN BOSTON.

Jernegan is Shadowed by Detectives.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 3.—There seems to be a growing belief here that Rev. Prescott Ford Jernegan, general manager of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company of this city, may escape arrest, because of the delay in pushing the case against him. Chief Inspector Watts was asked today what, if any, action was being taken by the police relative to the case. He said that no new attempt had been made to have the man extradited but that the matter would be placed before the grand jury at its meeting next week and if the evidence produced was sufficient to warrant an indictment being issued against Jernegan, his extradition would then be a matter of comparative ease, as the French detectives are said to be shadowing him wherever he goes.

There are some persons connected with the case who think it will be difficult to show that Mr. Jernegan is guilty of embezzlement. The amount of cash alleged to have been taken by Jernegan and Fisher is estimated by President Ryan at about $200,000. This, he says, is less than the sum to which they were actually entitled by the arrangement whereby they are to have 45 per cent. of the proceeds of the sale of stock.

The officers of the company and detectives as well, now express the belief that Jernegan has been the victim of sharpers and that he has been hounded and blackmailed for several months by a gang of shrewd criminals who have now compelled him to flee and stand the odium of the swindling, while they escape.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

INJURED MEN.

ARE RESTING COMFORTABLY AT ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

At St. John's hospital this afternoon it was learned that Patrick Egan, the victim of the savage assault at Dracut, yesterday is somewhat improved and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

John McCarthy who was so severely injured on the steamer May Queen last night is resting comfortably.

STEAMER WRECKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 3.—A despatch received in this city today says that the British steamer Ipsden, Captain Buglas, from Quebec, July 25 for Plymouth England, has been wrecked at Point Amours Straits of Belle Isle, and is a total loss. Nothing is said about the crew, but it is added that the cargo is being saved on the basis of half going to the wreckers for salvage.

QUEEN LOUISE

Is Not Ill as Has Been Reported.

THERE ARE RUMORS OF ANOTHER ESTRANGEMENT

Between Prince and Princess of Wales.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Copenhagen, Aug. 3.—The reports of the indisposition of Queen Louise of Denmark, mother of the Princess of Wales, are untrue. The visit of the Princess of Wales, who starts for Copenhagen today, is perhaps made earlier than expected but a family reunion had been arranged for August 10. The queen was out this afternoon.

There appears to be some mystery in connection with the departure of the Princess of Wales for Copenhagen. It is semi-officially re-affirmed that her leaving England is due to the illness of her mother, the queen of Denmark, but two denials of Her Majesty's illness have been received from Copenhagen and rumors are current that the princess has had another disagreement with the Prince of Wales, similar to the quarrel which took the princess abroad for some months in 1893. She then threatened to summon a family council at Copenhagen and expose the whole domestic situation.

Some support is lent to the rumor of the Queen of Denmark's sickness by a telegram from Athens this afternoon, saying that the King of Greece leaves there at six o'clock this evening for Copenhagen in order to see his sick mother, the Queen of Denmark.

FLASHES OF WAR.

Seven thousand Spanish troops surrendered at Guantanamo. Lieutenant Colonel Rosoll, who received the surrender, said that the soldiers were literally starving.

Lieutenant Hobson recommends for the raising of the Colon the purchasing of all the pontoons available in the United States and the expenditure of $20,000 for air bags.

Natives of the Philippine Islands now in England, France and Belgium cabled to President McKinley beseeching him not to turn the Philippine islands back to Spain.

Investigation of the prisons of Santiago has revealed many cases of inhumanity, many prisoners being held either without trial or long after the expiration of their sentences.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times doubts that the Spanish cabinet will have the moral courage to accept the responsibility for granting the concessions demanded by the United States.

The queen regent of Spain, already nearly exhausted by the cares of her distressed kingdom, went to her private prayer room on learning that her son had fallen ill, dropped to her knees and wept bitterly.

IVORINE WASHING POWDER

You only Pay for the Ivorine—the Toilet Soap Costs Nothing. Ivorine supplies all the soap the family needs. Washing Powder for all kinds of housework. Also a cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap in every package, for the toilet, bath, and nursery. Both are guaranteed par excellence by the world-wide fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

Paul Ludlam of Millville, N. J., Manager of a large pharmacy in that prosperous town, says that one of the medicines most frequently called for is RIPANS TABULES. He has customers who believe in them as the greatest remedy for all ills of the stomach and he knows others who have been cured by them and constantly speak their praise. One notable case is that of a prosperous farmer, who has an immense place about eight miles away and who drives into town every now and then to renew his supply of RIPANS TABULES. He told Paul that he had been a sufferer from indigestion and biliousness for several years and old house-wife remedies failed to cure him. "I am not so situated that I can call on a Doctor every time I am affected," said he, "and were it not for RIPANS TABULES I would not be able to get along with comfort. I began to take them over a year ago and they have invariably aided me. They have practically accomplished a cure of what has been a most severe case of chronic dyspepsia." Not alone in the great cities, but in thousands of towns and hamlets as well, are the virtues of RIPANS TABULES known, recognized and appreciated as a friend to man. The story of this farmer who would drive eight miles on a country road to reach the nearest drug store twice every month to renew his supply of RIPANS TABULES is only one instance out of thousands of their wide appreciation.

A new style carton containing five TABULES in a paper carton (still octagonal) is now for sale at some drug stores—the price, twenty-five cents. This low priced form is introduced for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the fifty-cent cartons (containing twelve) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (FIVE TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

MORRO WALLS

At Santiago Now Silent and Deserted.

Mounted by Guns of the Eighteenth Century — Motars of Modern Make and Bullets of Brass Coating.

Santiago, Aug. 4.—Santiago's principal castle, built on the rocks and of the rocks, is rich in moats and frowning battlements, drawbridges and subterranean passages, dungeons and reminders of the age of helmets and rapiers. Moreover it is surrounded by a confused mass of barbed-wire fencing, apparently erected to keep out the American soldiers and marines. It is now deserted and silent.

One searches along through the passages and over the roof for signs of the guns that are said to have replied so valiantly to the fire of the American fleet. On the top battlement are small mortars, made of bronze and cast in Spain in the early part of the seventeenth century. On the same roof are two mounted cannon of bronze, about 11 feet long, one of them bearing the following inscription: "Mars Ultima Ratio Regum, Louis Charles de Bourbon, Comte D'Eu, Duc D'Aumale. Nee Pluribus Impar, 12 Juin, 1748, Jean Maritz." The other cannon, bearing a similar inscription, is dedicated to the Count of Provence and was cast a few years before. Both are on flimsy wheels and probably have not been fired for years. The old fashioned mortars show signs of having been shifted and handled. Muzzle-loading guns of a bygone age are also to be found unmounted, their rusty mouths pointed helplessly against the castle's battlements.

Through the bare chambers are scattered some signs of the recent presence of the Spanish soldiery. The steps that lead from the bastion to turret are crumbling and worn, and the doors to strange apartments hang open. The southeast bastion that formerly upheld the Spanish flag was knocked into dust by the shot that carried down the banner. There are signs of shots that have pecked at the solid walls; a shell carried away the drawbridge and broke through the main entrance, but otherwise the defense bears no noticeable evidence of bombardment.

A few hundred yards to the east and still on the height is the eastern battery. Between it and the castle stood the lighthouse that marked the harbor entrance—now shattered and twisted by the fire from the American ships. The eastern battery is of earth, barrels of cement and sacks of dirt protecting the guns. Here are two small field pieces made in Seville in 1870, and five bronze muzzle-loading cannon bearing dates of their casting, 1763, 1718, 1779, 1783 and 1769. These, however, are mounted on modern iron carriages and they have been used. One of the bronze cannon was dismounted by a shot from the fleet. The carriage was wrecked and now lies half buried in the torn earth, but the gun appears to be uninjured. This is the only visible damage done. At this battery there are two mortars, evidently of modern make, and the fact that a similar gun is lying unmounted at the foot of the road which leads up to the fortifications shows that the arms had been recently landed.

All along the road from the dock in the sheltered cove behind the old fortress up to the castle entrance are broken and half filled boxes of ammunition and cartridges with brass coated bullets, going to show that these projectiles, which inflict a poisoned wound, were used by the Spaniards.

The Socapa battery is on the western side of the mouth of the harbor. Here are the two modern 10-centimetre rifles which were among the most active in replying to the American fire, and three 32-centimetre mortars, similar to those at the eastern battery. The carriage of the easternmost rifle was struck and very slightly damaged. Here the hill shows some signs of fire. Shells have ploughed up the earth and cleared out the trees, and the ground is covered with bits of shells that had torn through the underbrush. Just behind this battery, on a small island inside the harbor mouth, nestles a fishing village that for weeks had been deserted. Now its people are beginning to return to their homes to find them almost intact.

Men who were around the harbor during the firing have many tales to tell. There is too a local tale of how Cervera advised Linares to surrender the city to the Americans, telling him his case was hopeless and that he would only continue to lose men and be forced to give in at the end. There is also a story that the Spaniards carried their wounded from the batteries into the city hospitals during the night in order that the people and the army might be kept in ignorance of their losses; and another story that the broken and destroyed guns were thrown into the harbor under cover of darkness.

THE AMERICAN CUP

Sir Thomas Lipton's Challenge Discussed.

WHAT THE LONDON PAPERS SAY OF IT.

Change of Conditions Urged by Yachtmen.

London, Aug. 4.—The papers are actively discussing Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's cup. The Chronicle says: "The approval of the Royal yacht squadron is doubtful. The squadron authorities desire the conditions attached to the challenge, which will inevitably appear ungracious to the American people. Apparently the Earl of Dunraven is not without a voice in the matter, although it is difficult to see where his claim comes in. Some people think the claim lies with the American people on Lord Dunraven for an apology which has never been given."

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

The Telegraph says: "Bygones should be bygones. Let us start with a clean sheet. It is in this spirit that every one will consider and applaud the challenge. Sir Thomas Lipton's popularity in the United States with doubtless do much to smooth away difficulties; and there can be but little doubt that the Royal yacht squadron will approve the challenge. When the challenge has been accepted the building of the yacht will be commenced."

The Cowes correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Yachtsmen here feel that an alteration should be made in the conditions under which the race is sailed; and, if that is possible, they would all be glad should a contest occur."

SORRY THEY REDUCED.

Fall River, Aug. 4.—Some of the local mill men wish they had adopted curtailment rather than a reduction of wages early in the year. If wages were up they think prices would recover more quickly. The curtailing scheme does not meet with favor. There are apathy on the part of the successful managers and distrust among the others. While it is still contended that the plan to shut down will be put in operation sooner or later many believe the movement is dying out. The successful manufacturers are in a trying position. To attempt a further reduction of wages would doubtless be futile, and if it were successful a permanent benefit would not be gained.

THIRD TIME FATAL.

Bennington, Aug. 4.—James H. Eldreth, an elderly and prominent resident of Petersburg, N. Y., was instantly killed there by a train yesterday. The head was severed and thrown about 200 feet. Twice before in his life Mr. Eldreth had been struck by trains.

SUSPECTED OF CROOKEDNESS.

Pawtucket, Aug. 4.—Detective Haberlin of the local police arrested two men who are detained as suspicious characters until their antecedents could be looked up. They give the names of W. Davey of Boston and Charles H. Copeland of Somerville. On their persons were found letters from many parts of the country relating to business plans. One gave them the tip to keep away from Philadelphia, New York and Boston until "H" communicated with them; another note informed one of them that his note had been protested at a Philadelphia bank. In their possession also were notes and checks from banks in widely separated cities.

The only charge against the men at present is that of giving a check drawn on the Broadway National bank of Boston in payment for a board bill which check was afterwards protested. In Providence Davey was known as Elliott and Copeland as George H. Burnham. The Providence police took the men to that city.

VICTIM OF A SNEAK.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 4.—The Bank of Commerce of this city was the victim of a sneak at the noon hour yesterday, and it is thought a rich haul was made. President Yeater and Cashier Ittel refused to divulge the amount of the loss. While either Mr. Yeater or Mr. Ittel was at the cashier's window the thief made his way through a side door into the directors' room in the rear of the bank proper and then inside of the railing, from where he stepped into the bank's vault and helped himself.

John Maines, an advertising solicitor of Terre Haute, Ind., who had been in the bank about the noon hour Monday soliciting an advertisement for a railway publication, has been arrested. Maines bears good credentials. He is, however, being held pending an investigation. The bank officials declare that whoever got the money had an accomplice, the latter engaging the attention of the cashier, while the other robbed the vault.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

THREE FATALITIES

Two Men Killed at a Fire Yesterday.

STAMPEDE OF 3000 MEN FROM COPPER RIVER.

Suffering Imminent if Not Averted by Government.

E. L. Buckminister of Blue Hill, Me., was drowned at Block Island last night.

By the caving in of a bank in Epping, N. H., a workman named Gellins, 21 years old, was killed yesterday.

Thomas Haynes, a farm hand, was burned to death and Francis Comber was fatally injured at a fire which burned the house of C. M. Beach in West Hartford, Conn.

Word reached Victoria Tuesday of a desperate stampede from the Copper river country to the coast, the statement being made that 3000 men are making their way over the Valdez glacier, and that many of them are doomed to starvation unless the United States government sends relief promptly.

SENDING OUT BONDS.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip is now sending to subscribers about $000 bonds a day, and this number will be increased later on. Recently notices of allotment have been sent to a number of people who subscribed and forwarded the required cash, but who now deny all knowledge of the transaction. The indications are that their names were used by interested parties without authority with a view of getting possession of the bonds in violation of the spirit of the law. These cases are under investigation. There are also a large number of subscriptions under suspicion from other causes, aggregating several million dollars, so that it will be impossible to state the maximum amount which eventually will be allotted until all of these cases are decided. The indications, however, are that the amount will fall between $4500 and $5000.

ALGER'S SON HURT.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Captain Frederick M. Alger, a son of the secretary of war, who has been on duty in the campaign against Santiago, has been ordered home because of disability. Through some accident he sustained a severe wrench of his knee which will necessitate it being put into a plaster cast for successful treatment. Alger had suffered several accidents to the same knee during the past two years, in one case the jibboom of a ship striking and painfully wounding it.

BASE BALL.

Louisville, Aug. 4.—With the score in the Louisvilles' favor, rain began falling at the end of the seventh inning, and Umpire Gaffney called the game. Score:

Louisvilles.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, l. f.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Hoy, c. f.	2	0	1	3	0	0
Dexter, r. f.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Wagner, 3 b.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Davis, 1 b.	3	0	1	6	0	0
Ritchey, 2 b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Clingman, s. s.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Kittridge, c.	2	1	2	2	0	1
Dowling, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	25	2	5	21	9	1

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Long, s. s.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	0	0	8	1	0
Duffy, c. f.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	3	1	1	2	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	1	4	1
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	8	1	0
Stafford, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Hickett, l. f.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Willis, p.	1	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	21	1	3	21	10	2

Louisvilles	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Bostons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Earned run—Louisville, 1. Stolen base—Dexter. Base on balls—Off Dowling, 4; off Willis, 1. Struck out—By Dowling, 1; by Willis, 3. Double plays—Clingman, Ritchey and Davis; Dowling, Clingman and Davis; Wagner and Davis. Hit by pitched ball—Hoy, Dexter. Passed ball—Bergen. Left on bases—Louisvilles, 6; Bostons, 3. Time—1:30. Umpires—Gaffney and Brown. Attendance—1000.

A good close game of ball was played in Ottawa Wednesday. The Ottawas hit safer than the Providences, and won, 3 to 1.

The St. Louises won the first game with the Brooklyns by a brilliant finish in the ninth inning. The second game went to the Brooklyns through loose fielding.

The Washingtons' hits in Pittsburg were made in the fifth and sixth innings. Hoffer was too much for them the balance of the time, and they lost, 4 to 1; rain stopped the second game in the second inning.

President Young of the National league, in answer to criticisms concerning his course in the dispute between Freedman of the New Yorks and Hanlon of the Baltimores, says: "The matter is now in the hands of the interested clubs and my hands are tied until they move, when I will take prompt and vigorous action, and, if it appears necessary, call a meeting of the board of directors to adjudicate the entire matter."

Ellen M. White is at Westport Point, Mass., for two weeks.

Mrs. George French is at Salem, Me.

WANTED.

BOY WANTED—In office of a manufacturer; one having some knowledge of printing preferred. Address P. O. Box 1036.

WANTED—A middle aged lady would like a situation as housekeeper or to take care of an invalid. Address J at this office.

WANTED—A good able man to work on Farm. See Pike evenings, at Banner Market, Prescott street.

WANTED—Blacksmith wanted immediately; good shoer and general jobber. Good place for steady man. Joseph Carpenter, North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Boarders at 1066 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 104 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $3 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 542 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 31, single; place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., now, by mail, 5c. Ill. catalogue free; big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 34 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a large sum of money, either on Concord, Pleasant or Bowers streets. Finder will be rewarded by calling at 216 Concord street.

LOST—A gentleman's tanned driving glove, somewhere between Fogg Co. and High street. The finder will leave at Sun office.

FOUND—Sum of money which owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Call at P. H. Donohue's, 40 Church street.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 200 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Nice tenement on Hildreth street. Enquire of the Banner Market, Prescott street.

HOUSE TO LET—One of the best houses in the city, situated at 20 Varney street, with all the modern conveniences; steam heat, hot and cold water and bath rooms. The house has ten rooms, laundry, soapstone tubs and every convenience to make a modern up-to-date home. For further particulars inquire at 22 Varney street, or at the Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 663 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 818 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 36 Sargent street. Terms easy, $16 per month. Enquire 33 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

"REMEMBER THE MAIN"
features of manifest superiority at the
New England Business University,
Runels Building, Lowell,
are its faculty of special experts and its fine equipment that offer the most positive guaranty of success in acquiring the practical knowledge and masterful skill that assures lucrative employment. Fall term commences Sept. 6, 1898. Students are now enrolling. Call or write for catalogue.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.
"REMEMBER THE NAME."

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
(One block from Broadway cars.)
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 514-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

We Bought a Lot of
Grass Sponges
For Boat and Canoe Use, and find there are many suitable for Carriage and Bathing Purposes.
All are for Sale at
25c. Each
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Some fine one year old Plymouth Rock chickens and some first class breeding pigeons. Apply to William Ruchledge, Juniper street, Wigginville, Tewksbury.

FOR SALE—Board and lodging house, with good supply of first-class boarders. Poor health the reason for selling. 18 Runels' Place, Thorndike street.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, one on Dudley street, nine rooms; one seven room cottage, within eight minutes' walk of the Lawrence mills, hot water, bath, etc.; both in good neighborhood and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Geo. D. Kimball & Co., Runels' block.

WAGONS—Democrats, $25, $30, $40; top buggy, $35; square wagons, $55, $50; butcher carts $50 to $90; stanhopes, $40 and 75, all in good order; also new high grade democrats, Concords, open and covered grocer wagons, panel side wagons, at less than cost. J. F. Libby, 60 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 30 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2000 feet of land. Price $1900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward. Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4360 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber. 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Follows, 163 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPANISH Flounced Skirts made to order $1.00; Waists, $2.00. Work guaranteed. No. 317 Market street. Mrs. O. Guibois.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 6 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very slightly near car and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,
young men for war, and Dows' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 389 Central Street.

If There's Trouble
With
Any Part
of Your
CARRIAGE
just tell us of it; either telephone or send postal, we'll call and get it, and whether it's a little job or a big one we'll fix it right and charge the right price for the work.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE BEST TEST
of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 389 Central Street.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $18 Suits for $20; his $20 suits for $23. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit
And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT
TO-DAY
FROM 10c. TO 15c. PER POUND.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

MID-SUMMER MARK DOWN
NO JOB LOTS OF TRASH.
But up-to-date goods. We give you more values for your money than any other store in the city. Come in and get our prices.
Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A Bargain at Shoe Counter

40 CASES
OF LADIES' BLACK DONGOLA
BUTTON BOOTS
AT 49c. A Pair

We have just closed out from a manufacturer a splendid lot of Black Dongola Button Boots, well made, with a good lining, intending to retail $1.00 a pair, everything about them are right excepting the color, the black not being as bright a finish as should be, and we bought them at nearly half their price. They are just as good to wear and fit just as well, but we will sell them only 49c. pair, the lowest price ever asked for a good pair of shoes. All sizes, 2 1-2 to 8, for ladies and misses.

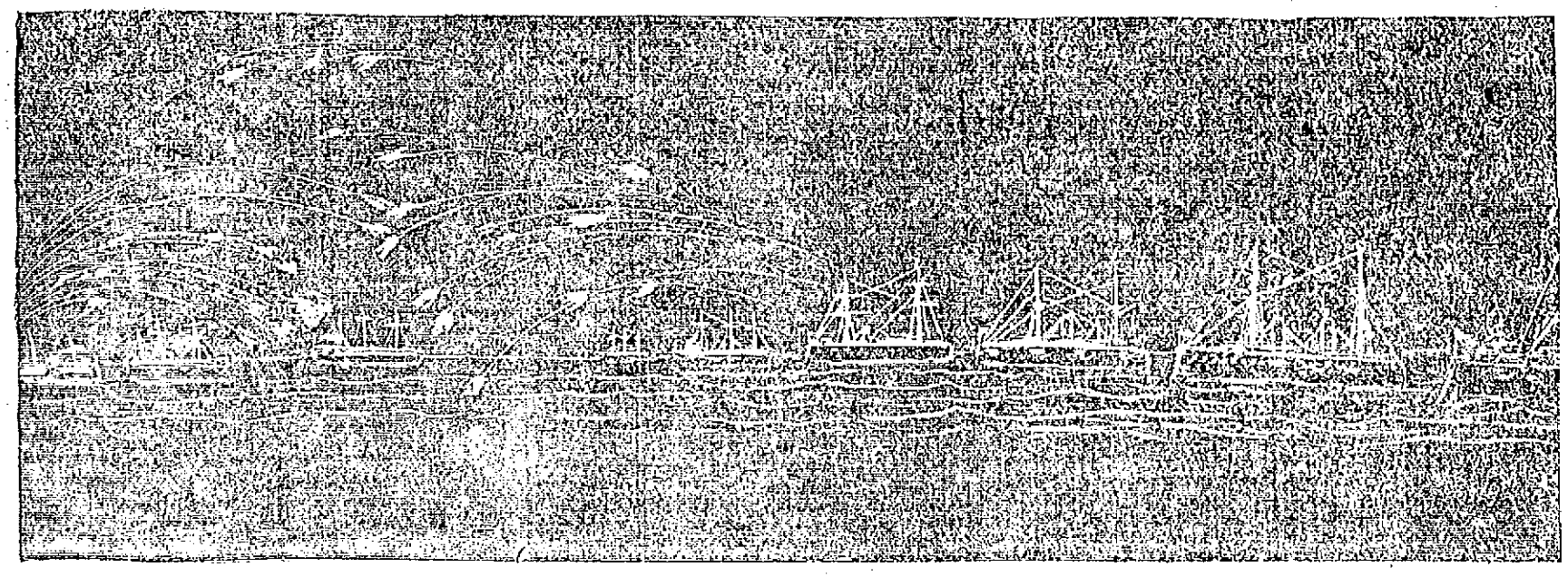
BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rectless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge
$5 to $10 a Set

LONDON AUDIENCES CHEER SOUNDS OF "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER."



The Battle of Manila as Displayed in Fire to Vast Audiences of London.

Evidences of Extreme Friendliness Manifested On All Sides by British Public.

One striking evidence of the deep interest our war with Spain has aroused in England is the manner in which the British pictorial publications are illustrating the events of the war. To glance at these publications one might almost believe that England herself was engaged in the conflict. The weeklies and monthlies of all classes teem with reproduced half-tones and pen-and-ink sketches of the battle scenes, the ships, the soldiers, the munitions of war and the hundred and one objects which attract more or less attention in a great contest between nations.

Most of the illustrations are produced in the highest style of the art, and in many cases equal the best efforts of American publishers. With such a series of pictorial instruction to guide him that every British reader is as thoroughly posted on the ways and means of our modern warfare as the most enthusiastic American can be.

It is reasonable to suppose that the publishers cater to the demands of their patrons and the deduction is, therefore, perfectly logical that the patrons want all the information they can get on our progress in the job of teaching Spain a lesson.

Enthusiasm runs rampant every night in the Crystal Palace grounds, London, where a fireworks display is the feature of the entertainment. The finale of the display is a pyrotechnic reproduction of the battle of Manila Bay, done on a big scale.

The area of the Crystal Palace grounds is large and admits of gigantic spectacular productions, such as would put Manhattan Beach efforts to shame. The mimic battle is realistic and excites rousing cheers and unfeigned demonstrations of sympathy from the spectators who watch it night after night.

The drawing powers of this display are such that other amusements designed for the entertainment of Londoners are suffering.

In most theatres in London the orchestras play "The Star Spangled Banner," as well as "God Save the Queen," at the end of the performance and the auditors arise with the same show of earnest respect for the one as for the other. In many other ways, less striking, perhaps, but just as significant, is the sympathy for America and Americans shown by the average Briton. It is not a selfish interest or sympathy, but rather a feeling of pride that has been awakened in the heart of the Englishman in his Anglo-Saxon brethren across the sea.

CORPSES OF SHIPS MAKE STRANGE CRUISES.

Manner In Which the Navy Removes These Dangers to Navigation—Long, Aimless Voyage of the Deserted Schooner Wolston and Others.

Sable Island and Cape Sable are known as the graveyard of the sea, and an appallingly large number of ships is lost there annually. But for mere number of wrecks, there is no ground that can compare with the American coast from Cape Hatteras to Cape Cod. Of course the wrecks off Cape Sable are generally bad, both on account of loss of life and loss of property. Of the wrecks around this part of the coast many are small and comparatively few involve the loss of crews or passengers. But in the number of ships lost there is no comparison. So many are the wrecks along the part of the coast mentioned that they cannot be located on a map of ordinary scale without putting the marks two and three deep. The map in the accompanying cut is from the United States Hydrographic Office and shows the greater wrecks that occurred in six years. Minor wrecks that went down in deep water or are aground in water so shallow that there is no danger that ships will strike them, have not been shown on this map.

The business of marking wrecks and warning mariners of the danger on their routes is on the shoulders of the Navigation Department of the United States Navy. The Hydrographic Office in that department has direct charge of the matter and sends out frequent warnings. In cases of a dangerous derelict or sunken wreck in the path of ships, a naval vessel is sent out to destroy it and to clear the channel. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has done much of this work.

Almost all shipmasters send their reports to the Hydrographic Office and the reports of dangerous wrecks and obstructions average about 150 a month. According to the last table that has been made up the number of derelicts from 1887 to 1898 was 1,629. The months during which the greatest number of derelicts is reported are September, October and November, and the average time for a derelict to remain afloat is thirty days. This average would give a rather incorrect idea, however, of the staying qualities of the "simon pure" article in derelicts, for the average is forced by the unambitious vessels which sink after a day or two of floating around. The real derelict is just getting wet all over by that time and starting out on a career of crime.

Three years is nothing for such an ocean free-lance to stay afloat, and one famous derelict, the Fannie E. Wolston, has been afloat ever since October 15, 1891. She has not been sighted recently, but the last time she was seen she showed no sign of weakness, and probably she is floating around the Sargasso Sea now to get a new start. She has been through that strange sea once, and has been north since then.

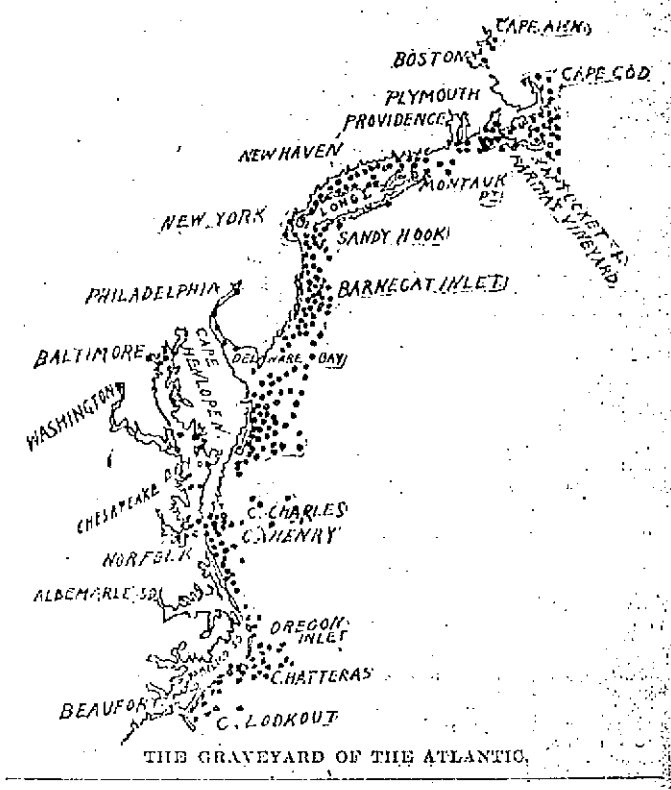
There are few weirder wrecks than here. She has, or had, her masts still standing, and so, masterless and lonely, she swings and rolls over the swells of the ocean, with—who knows?—her ship's hull loading, perhaps, to some ghostly deep sea crew to come aboard and sail her. Many a lookout has cried a warning to the helmsman of his ship at sight of her, as she rolled suddenly down on the unwieldy ship. Many a sailor has watched her flit silently astern without lights or sign, and set her down as a ghost. It may yet be that, before she sinks at last into the ocean grave which she has cheated so long, her sodden hull will bring death to some fine ship that strikes her in the night.

The length of drift of the dangerous derelicts is enormous. They seem to move like sentient things, for sometimes they appear to drift in directions opposite to the blowing of the winds or the sweep of the currents. Thus, the two parts of the wreck of the full-rigged ship Fred E. Taylor drifted in opposite directions. The bow was sighted many times, always going steadily north, while the stern was last reported off Cape Cod. The ship had been cut in two on the Newfoundland Banks by the steamship Trave, and, being laden with lumber, the wreckage remained afloat. It seemed mysterious that the two parts should drift away from each other, but the explanation was simple enough. The stern part had two masts standing with sails set, and the winds drove it south. The bow, with nothing showing to catch the wind, was acted on by the northerly current and drifted north.

The Fannie E. Wolston's drift is the longest in distance as well as in duration. She has covered 7,625 miles when her voyage was chartered last. The next in record is the schooner W. L. White, which drifted 5,510 miles. This is the more remarkable because the great distance was covered in only 310 days, while it required 326 days for the Wolston schooner to make her record. The White got into the great sweep of the Gulf Stream and drove rapidly enough at times to do credit to an able ship. The Wyer G. Sargent, another schooner, drifted 5,500 miles in 315 days.

All these staunch craft were American built, and it is no bad recommendation of the ability of the men who laid their keels, but every advertiser will acknowledge that it is good advertising gone largely to waste.

Other long drifts of derelicts that have been charted by the officials of the United States Hydrographic Office are: David W. Hunt, schooner, 4,200 miles; Ethel M. Davis, schooner, 4,400 miles; Telemach, bark, 3,150 miles; Vincenzo Porotta, bark, 2,950 miles; Manantico, schooner, 2,600 miles; May Gibbon, schooner, 2,940 miles; Carrick, bark, 2,420 miles; Vestalinden, bark, 2,230 miles; Navarch, bark, 2,175 miles; Robert P. Chandler, schooner, 2,980 miles.



THE GRAVEYARD OF THE ATLANTIC.

Twenty-five derelicts have drifted more than one thousand miles before they sank or were found and destroyed.

How dangerous these corpses of ships are to the vessels that ply over the accepted trade routes may be imagined from the fact that in three months one of these derelicts, the bow of the Frederick B. Taylor already mentioned, drifted into the course of not less than forty-seven ships while the stern got into the way of twenty.

The methods used by naval vessels to destroy derelicts are illustrated by this official report of the United States warship San Francisco:

"October 22, 1893, sighted the American three-masted schooner Drisko, 218 tons, lumber laden and waterlogged. It having been found impossible to tow, the next morning three 24-pound gun-cotton torpedoes were attached to her hull and exploded, doing great damage but leaving her still afloat. Five more torpedoes were exploded under her keel, which broke her back and frames. Then San Francisco then rammed the Drisko violently amidships. The blow broke her in two parts, released her cargo and she began to sink. As it was getting dark and the derelict sinking, the San Francisco fired a few shells into her stern, scattering her fragments and resumed her course to Key West."

The resistance of this derelict to the mighty means of destruction that were used shows what she might have done to a steamship had one run into her.

A Doubt About It.

Scene: A village school.

Teacher (to country scholar): "Do you know the meaning of the word 'Doubt'?"

Scholar: "Noah." "Well, now, have you heard of the man in the moon?" "Yes, I've heard of him." "Do you think anyone has been there?" "I'se think not." "Do you think anyone has seen him?" "I doans think so." "Then there's a 'doubt' about it." "Oh! oh! I see it now." "Well, now, prove to me that you do know the meaning of the word 'doubt.'" "Ha' you got any brains?" "Brains? Of course I have, boy!" "As anybody been there?" "Certainly not! How could anyone have been in my head?" "Well, 'as anybody seen 'em?" "Why, no! That would not be possible whilst I was living." "Then there's a 'doubt' about it, ain't ther'?"

MOODY'S SUMMER WORK IN FULL SWING.

The Great Evangelist At His Arduous Labors In His Northfield Auditorium.

Boston, Mass.—The General Conference for Christian Workers now in session at Northfield, Mass., is attracting large attendance and is distinguished by spiritual power. The unique personality of Dwight L. Moody dominates Northfield. Nothing hackneyed or perfunctory finds place in the Conference programmes or recreation arrangements that year after year make this gathering place full of glad surprises and new inspiration to the thousands who assemble from all parts of the country and from other lands at this attractive spot.

Of the series of summer congresses held annually at this New England resort the General Conference for Christian Workers, continuing to August 18, is the oldest Northfield gathering. This summer the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, pastor of New Court Congregational Church, London, England, and the Rev. George H. C. Macgregor, pastor of the Notting-Hill Presbyterian Church, London, are prominent among the speakers. Children's services are conducted by Charles Dudley Smith, who is an associate worker with Mr. Morgan in London.

Among the other speakers are the Rev. A. T. Pierson, D. D., Brooklyn; the Rev. H. C. Mabie, Boston; Dr. R. A. Torrey, Chicago; Professor W. W. White, Chicago, who has lately returned from India, and Dr. C. I. Scofield, Ira D. Sankey and George C. Stebbins have charge of the singing.

The presiding genius everywhere is Mr. Moody, who is a frequent speaker.

All platform meetings are under the personal direction of Mr. Moody, and are held in the Northfield Auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 2,500.

But calm, beautiful Northfield, with its peaceful cottages, comfortable hotels and clustering tents of the Young Men's Christian Association, with swimming float, tennis courts and base-ball field, charming drives, picnics, corn roasts and mountain climbing, is no sylvan resort selfishly out of touch with the world's suffering and the nation's struggle.

Mr. Moody, who has long been officially connected with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, has the interests of the Army and Navy Christian Commission very much at heart. The great evangelist is chairman of the Evangelistic Department of the Commission, and frequently presents its claims to his Northfield audiences. Major Whittle, who was South with the army for a number of months, has been obliged, on account of his health, to come North, and is now at Northfield.

The Army and Navy Christian Commission of the Young Men's Christian Association, erecting tents in each brigade, fitted with good seats, reading matter, writing paper and envelopes, and, in some cases, ice water, is doing a work perfectly free to all men, which is a power for good. As many as 30,000 hymn books had been given away weeks ago and up-to-date reading matter has been liberally distributed.

Mr. Moody's fine large boarding schools for girls and boys at Northfield, his publishing and summer conference works never lessened his effort for the welfare of young men. His Y. M. C. A. Encampment at Northfield is open from June 30 to September 1. The camp is in a grove of pines and birches on the lower slope of North Mountain, east of the village, but near-by. Tents accommodating four, furnished with cots, mattresses, pillows and mirrors, can be had at $2 per week for each tent, and those wishing to do their own cooking can get groceries, meat and bread and other supplies from Northfield stores and farms, and board at the camp dining room is furnished at $3.50 per week. Young men, whether members of the Young Men's Christian Association or not, are invited, and many employes of city business houses and others find exactly the recreation needed while camping here. Although always welcome at the Auditorium meetings, campers are at perfect liberty to attend such services as they desire. Tents pitched on the fragrant carpets of pine needles are pleasant vacation features of Northfield, with glimpses of glen and byway, hill and mountain scenery, which is enriched by shining lakes and winding river.

The prominence of Mr. Moody as a speaker to crowds causes the "all-roundness" of his many-sided work to be forgotten by many.

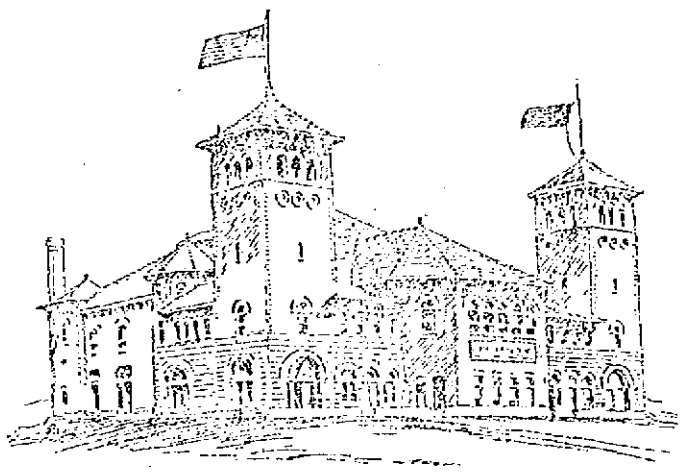
Dwight L. Moody left his home at Northfield, Mass., at the age of eighteen, entering his Uncle Holton's shoe store as a clerk upon his arrival in Boston.

There he became a member of the Sunday school of the Mount Vernon Church. He was converted and became a member of the church, the Rev. Dr. Kirk then being its pastor. When about twenty years of age he went to Chicago, and on the evening of the day of his arrival, having scarcely anything in his pocketbook, he attended a meeting in a church and had the grace and courage to make himself known as a Christian and a stranger. From that time, as he said recently, he has never wanted for a friend in that city. His natural activity and somewhat uncouth manner of expression at that time made his utterances in religious meetings unwelcome to some, and he was on certain occasions regarded as unpleasantly conspicuous. This was the means of his entering a larger field. He was led to go to a mission Sunday school, where, upon asking for a class, he was told that he could have one if he would go and gather it. He went to work with such energy and success in collecting scholars that he started a school of missionary workers for their peculiar fields, which was founded several years ago by Mr. Moody to meet the demands of the work largely inaugurated by himself in different parts of the country.

On the same block in Chicago with the People's Church and the Institute is the headquarters of the Colportage work, also established by Mr. Moody, and doing extensive service.

During the World's Fair Mr. Moody conducted a great evangelistic movement, holding meetings in tents and theatres. He would hire Forepaugh's great circus tent for a Sunday morning service, paying about $500 for its use, and then have services in the afternoon and evening in theatres. Last year Mr. Moody held several services in the Auditorium, and they were attended by thousands; in some cases multitudes were turned away. It cost $600 a day to hold two services there, but the people of Chicago were willing to pay for them. Mr. Moody has taken great interest in the inmates of prisons and has succeeded in awakening active interest for prisoners in multitudes who have contributed toward the supply of useful literature for their use.

DWIGHT L. MOODY'S FIRST SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS IN CHICAGO.



THE AUDITORIUM AT NORTHFIELD, MASS.

OUR OTHER SPANISH WAR

For the Conflict With Mexico Is Recalled by That of To-Day.

How many times have certain of our officers who fought the battle of Santiago thought of the deeds of their fathers in that other war we waged with people of Spanish descent—the Mexicans? There was Colonel Worth, now brigadier of volunteers, who was wounded at Santiago while in command of the Thirteenth regulars. His father, William J. Worth, was raised to the rank of major general for bravery in the capture of Monterey in the Mexican War, and he hoisted the American Flag over the City of Mexico when the army of occupation entered. Brave old General Worth lies buried under his monument in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was called the tallest and handsomest man in the army of his day, and his son, though of smaller stature, has proven in two wars that he has all of his father's courage and dash.

Then there was Garry Ord, lieutenant of regulars, who was killed at Santiago by a captured Spaniard whose life he had just given orders to spare. Ord's father, E. O. C. Ord, was a first lieutenant of regulars in the Mexican War, as was also Julius P. Garesche, after whom young Ord was named. Strange to say, General Ord died in Havana.

The father of Captain Capron, who commanded a light battery before Santiago, and grandfather of Captain Capron of the Rough Riders, who was killed at La Guasima, was killed in the Mexican War. Erastus A. Capron, captain of artillery, fell on August 20, 1847, in the battle of Churubusco.

The father of Dr. Gibbs, the surgeon who was killed at Guantanamo, was Alfred Gibbs, who saw service in the Mexican War, being wounded at Cerro Gordo, and was a general in the civil war.

Hamilton S. Hawkins, father of General Hawkins, was a surgeon in the war with Mexico, and died in service in 1847.

William Montrose Graham, father of General William M. Graham—Billy Graham, as they call him in the artillery—was killed at Molino del Rey.

We fought the Mexican war with 100,000 men, of whom 26,690 were regulars, and 55,926 were volunteers, mostly from the South. The remainder of the 100,000 were in the navy and the various staff departments. The war cost us in money from $130,000,000 to $160,000,000, exclusive of what we paid out in later years for pensions. In lives it cost us 120 officers, and 1,400 men killed in battle or died of wounds, a proportion of officers to men of a little more than 1 to 11, which is higher than the average proportion in the civil war—1 to 16. Then there died of disease, dreaded more than bullets, 100 officers, and the enormous number of 10,300 men. We gained a great deal by the war, not a little of which was knowledge as to the fighting quality of the Mexicans, which was about the same as that of the Spaniards of to-day.

They All Practiced on Him.

When the new boy got into the schoolroom he was, of course, pestered with numerous questions by the other scholars as to his name, his parent's profession, the amount of his pocket-money, and various other matters about which boys are curious.

"Who's your family doctor?" asked a big lad.

"Ain't got none!" was the prompt if ungrammatical reply.

"How jolly!" responded the questioner. "Why, you don't have no medicine to take!"

"Don't I?" was the sarcastic reply. "That's all you know. Why, my father's an homoeopath, mother's an allopath, my sister Maggie's joined the ambulance, grandfather believes in resuscitation from drowning, grandmother goes in for every quack medicine that's advertised, my uncle Sandy's a horse doctor, and"—with a pathetic tone—"they all of them experiment on me!"

That boy got the sympathy he desired.

"This is a great town for cricket, isn't it?"

"I should *cry* so. A fellow can't even get off to go to his grandmother's funeral without showing a doctor's certificate."

"So you've lost your new servant already," remarked a lady sympathetically to a neighbor.

"Yes."

"What time did she go?"

"I really can't tell," was the reply; "she took my watch with her."

A BIT OF HISTORY.

It was during our own serious troubles in the early sixties that France and Austria undertook to plant an empire on this continent in the neighboring state of Mexico. Although warned off by our State Department, American diplomatic methods seem never to inspire any particular amount of awe in European foreign offices. In this case they were simply ignored. And the two allied powers continued their work of setting up an Emperor in the land of Montezuma. However, with the ending of our war and the readjustment of our own internal affairs, attention was again directed to what was going on in Mexico against the avowed wishes and policy of the American Government.

At this period Napoleon and Eugenie were dazzling the world with the splendors of the court of the second empire. A great number of our own people from all sections of the country were residing in Paris, to which city it was jokingly said "all good Americans wanted to go after death." Americans were in evidence at all the brilliant fetes of the empire. The American colony in Paris as an organization dates from this period.

At the height of this happy state of affairs Secretary Seward's despatch notifying the Imperial Government that Mexico must be evacuated came like the proverbial thunderclap out of a cloudless sky. The despatch yet holds a place in France's official memory. The cable was almost in its infancy, and communication through it was very costly. Secretary Seward did not economize his words, but talked as fluently and went into as many details as though he were seated at a table opposite the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The despatch cost $15,000. If Napoleon III. had been skeptical before as to the intention of the United States, Seward's coolness in holding a conversation at such a price convinced the Emperor and his ministers that the American Government would stand by what the Secretary said, and France came to the conclusion to let Maximilian "go it alone" as Emperor of Mexico.

The withdrawal of the French troops was ordered, and this led directly to Maximilian's tragic death at Queretaro in June, 1867.

"My girl's hand is as white as the driven snow."

"Pooh, that's nothing; my girl's heart is as deep as a driven well."

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, AUG. 5.
Sun rises—4:41; sets, 6:59.
Moon rises—8:32 p. m.
High water—4:15 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.

The area of low barometric pressure, with attending showers, will pass to the northwest today. Friday in New England promises fair weather, with somewhat cooler temperatures during the morning. The winds will be westerly. The temperature will rise Saturday, with unsettled but generally fair weather.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASELS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of those easels that were so popular. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 13 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

An overstock of watches compels me to sell cheap. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

NEXT WEEK, SATURDAY, IS QUARTER DAY AT WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK—4 PER CENT.

Just out, "Charette March," dedicated to the hero of the Merrimac, with portrait, found only at Steinert's, 120 Merrimack street. Price 25 cents.

You cannot afford to use inferior stock on your buildings. Your contractor should order his stock of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

TRADERS' BANK.

The Traders' National bank of Lowell with its usual enterprise, has issued a 16-page war atlas, 18x20 inches in size, which is one of the best ever published. Large maps of the world, of the different continents and countries are outlined in colors and copious indices give the principal points of interest such as population of cities and a great deal of other interesting information. In view of the present war, the prominence given to Spain, the West Indies and the Philippines, make the atlas still more valuable.—The Financier, August 1.

REWARD OFFERED.

The police have received notice from Chief of Police M. J. Healy of Manchester, N. H., of a reward of $25 for the recovery of a team or arrest of the thief who stole it. The description follows:

Horse, light bay; weight, 1055 pounds; small star on forehead, scar on off knee. Harness, breast plate, black rubber trimmings, no check rein. Piano box buggy, painted dark with green lining. Heavy plush robe.

The team was stolen from the stable of Chas. S. Pifield, July 16, at Manchester, N. H., by a man 25 or 26 years of age; light complexion; weight about 140; dressed in suit of light clothes brown derby hat; name of George Brown.

THE LAWYERS HUSTLING.

More than 150 applications for admission to the bar of the United States courts for the district of Massachusetts are on file in the United States circuit court in Boston. Hearings will be given on these applications on August 2 and 16. This exceptionally large number of applications has been promoted by the establishment of the new bankruptcy court which supersedes the insolvency courts in several counties. All business of this character will be transacted in the United States courts.

Any lawyer who has been a member of the bar in this state for the term of a year, may be admitted upon showing that his moral character is good. If an applicant has not been a member of the state bar for a year he will be obliged to take a special examination to show the extent of his knowledge of the federal laws. Any applicant who has been admitted to the bar of any other circuit of the United States court and is a resident of this state is eligible to this circuit, providing that his moral character is up to the standard.

L. L. & H. ROAD

WANTS TO HELP LAWRENCE TO INCREASE IN SIZE.

The aldermen of Lawrence held a special meeting last night to consider the petition of the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill street railway company for permission to lay a double track on South Broadway from the Falls bridge to the Boston & Lowell crossing.

Supt. Morton appeared for the petitioners. He said:

"Our idea in asking for the double track is to attend to the more frequent service which we shall employ shortly and to aid us in building to Lowell. We will put in the tracks subject to the approval of the mayor and aldermen."

McLAUGHLIN SEEN.

HE ESCAPED FROM WORCESTER ASYLUM JULY 25 AND WAS IN LYNN SUNDAY.

Francis McLaughlin, the South Boston man who shot his wife in a fit of insanity and was committed to the Worcester Asylum and who escaped from that institution July 25, is said to have been seen in Lynn and Swampscott on Sunday. The officers of the Worcester Institution have been notified.

Michael McDonough, a Swampscott contractor, for whom McLaughlin once worked, says that he was awakened about 2 o'clock Sunday morning by a man who asked him for money. He found it was McLaughlin. The latter said he wanted enough money to get away with.

Sunday afternoon, John Lyons, who knows McLaughlin well, says he saw the latter in West Lynn, going in the direction of Boston on foot. McLaughlin has relatives in Brockton and it is thought that his object in trying to obtain money was to visit them.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 51 MERK. ST.

AMATEUR GAMES

Some Good Ones Booked for Saturday.

THE WANNALANCIT-SHAMROCK CONTEST A WARM ONE.

Emeralds and South Ends Today.

The Emeralds and South Ends will play the first mid-week game of the season this afternoon.

The teams will line up as in the previous contests except that Connors will pitch the entire game for the Emeralds. William Thornton will umpire and play will be called at 3 o'clock.

The Shamrock-Wannalancit game will positively take place on the North common next Saturday for a purse of $50. Play will be called promptly at 3 o'clock. Ropes will be placed on the base lines to prevent interference and throughout the performance interesting ball will be played. It is likely that the following men will represent the opposing forces:

Wannalancits—Scully, Grimes (who is a-a-a pitcher), Niland, Leslie Niland, McCarthy, (who is a-a-a catcher), Lynch, Murray, Murphy, Bassett.

Shamrocks—Rourke Murray, Sullivan, Crouth Fahey, Lane, Kearns, Murray, Boyle.

It has not yet been decided by the managers of either team who will pitch but it is probable that Grimes and Murray will be pitted against each other. A forfeit of $5 will be posted on Friday night the Shamrocks say, "so the Wannalancits can not crawl out of their agreement, as they did with the Emmets and Tigers."

As yet no arrangements have been made by the managers of the Mysteries and the Boulevards. It is possible there may be a meeting, however.

The Fairmounts and the Atlantics play Saturday on the South common. In the absence of Murray it is expected that either Jordon or Hammersley will be in the box for the former team.

The non-appearance of the Shamrocks when they were scheduled to play the Tigers is creating an amount of interest among the backers of the latter team. The reason given by the former team was because of two players being on the sick list.

The Emmets and Elms will probably play Saturday.

The Shamrocks state that they are just as willing to make their game with the Wannalancits for $100 as they are for $50.

The Tigers will probably never make a first appearance.

If Paddy Moriarty, who, it is alleged, flashed a tenner against the Shamrocks last Saturday, will only appear at the Wannalancit-Shamrock game he will have plenty of takers. It is believed, however, that worthy is a myth, a Suggester's illusion.

Boyle, who will cover short for the Shamrocks, is one of the cleverest playplayers in his position in the city. As a utility man, John Murray, late of the Lowell Highs, has no superior. Joe Cronin is an old timer on the second bag.

A large attendance is assurred at the leading game on the North common. No umpire for THE engagement has been chosen as yet, although the management is endeavoring to secure the services of Ed. Garrigan.

Grand Baseball Suggestor and prospective adviser of Jontebrush fingers on the Tiger situation, thus: "It is being reported that the Tigers have disbanded owing it is said, to a number of their players' departure to the Elms. We sincerely hope the announcement is untrue." And so should the G. B. S. wish as he does, as in event of the dropping off of the Jacques article he, who is a performer at opinions will have lost his job and also rudely awakened from the hallucination under which he is laboring.

No teams were ever better matched than the Wannalancits and the Shamrocks are at present. While the former team is rather weak in the box, it is extraordinarily strong in the field. The Shamrocks claim the strongest pitcher in the city in Murray and the field is the equal of their opponents.

The Shamrocks play the Atlantics on the 13th and the Big Seven at Bellel Grove on the following Saturday.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The officers elected at the last meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, I.O.G.T., were formally installed last evening by Deputy Chief Templar William J. Smith of Elreno lodge. In addition to the officers whose names were published last week, the following appointive officers were installed: Assistant secretary, Alfred Large; chaplain, A. F. Hamilton; guard, Roy Pelton. The initiation of one candidate constituted the remainder of the business. For the good of the order there were appropriate remarks by Chief Templar Archie Pelton, E. S. Varney, of Elreno lodge, and D. R. Burdick of Thistle lodge, with readings by Miss May Taylor.

At the regular meeting of the Mt. Olive Senate, No. 319, K. A. E. O., held at New Highland hall, last evening, it was voted to move into the old Highland hall and hold the meetings the first Monday evening of each month. Also a committee of five was appointed to meet five of Lowell Senate to see if the two senates could consolidate. The committee was as follows: C. H. Bugbee, H. E. Thompson, S. A. Pickering, W. A. Tryon and H. C. Moore.

At the regular meeting of Lady Franklin Council, Daughters of Liberty last evening, preliminary arrangements were made for a picnic to be held the latter part of the month. A committee was appointed to formulate plans for the outing and to submit a report at the next meeting. The committee will meet next Monday evening.

At the meeting of Columbia Council, O.U.A.M., tomorrow night, the degree staff will work the second degree. Visitors are expected from Haverhill and a general good time is anticipated.

Use Mallox if you are worn out.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair.

The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MUCH CRITICISM

Expressed Against Red Cross Work at Front

BY LOCAL BRANCH OF VOL. AID ASSOCIATION

At a Meeting of Executive Committee Yesterday.

The Red Cross nurses at the front came in for considerable adverse criticism at the meeting of the executive committee of the Lowell Auxiliary of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association, held yesterday at the Ministry-at-Large, many members expressing indignation at the conduct of the nurses. It was asserted that while the hospital ship Bay State, elegantly equipped with all the luxuries needed to make our boys comfortable, is still in Boston, the sick and wounded soldiers in the land hospitals are suffering for the articles that the ladies of Lowell and other places have been working so hard to supply. Furthermore, it was authoritatively asserted that at Fort Myer, only a few miles outside of the city of Washington, which has been converted into a hospital and where the sick soldiers are coming in at the rate of 100 a day, the nurses are destitute of the needed articles, such as sheets, pillow slips, shirts, towels, wash-cloths and new brushes and combs. The supplies for this hospital are supposed to be furnished from Camp Alger. Meanwhile the D.A.R.'s at Washington are said to be contemplating fitting out another hospital ship.

But there are other and grievous complaints, authoritatively made, and among them is one that the Cubans at the front are being fed and cared for by the Red Cross society with the supplies that are sent for our own soldiers. Also the statement is made by one in a position to know, and who has been at the front, that application was made for passage on the Red Cross vessel under Clara Barton, then in Santiago harbor and about to return home, for sick soldiers, but it was refused them and they were obliged to return on the Concho, which was miserably equipped although there was plenty of room on the Red Cross vessel.

On the arrival of the stores from the Texas, it was stated, a commissary was sent to Miss Barton, to see what could be done for our boys, who had nothing to eat but hardtack and bacon, and he was told that she had no authority to furnish supplies to the American soldiers, that they were for the Cubans. The commissary, being a man of action rather than words, broke open the storehouse and secured the needed articles. The ship Relief, it is asserted, which had good accommodations for several hundred, came north with only a few men on board, while the sick soldiers were crowded on board the Concho, poorly equipped, where they suffered for supplies that are being lavishly given by the women of the country.

The feeling at the front is said to be so strong against the Red Cross that when it was ascertained that they had inadvertently taken a few fever patients on board their vessel, the boys cheered.

The ladies in meeting discussed the matter freely with unanimity of opinion. It was afterwards voted that all supplies now on hand in Lowell auxiliary and anything which the chairman of the supply committee may see fit to purchase, be sent immediately to Fort Myer.

It was also voted that Mrs. Thos Nesmith be authorized by the auxiliary to write a letter to the State Aid association, asking plain questions concerning the management of the supplies and requesting that the articles sent by the Lowell auxiliary be not managed by the Red Cross.

A vote was passed relating to the reserve fund of $150, now in the hands of the executive committee of the war relief entertainment and which, it has been suggested be turned over to the Lowell Auxiliary Aid association. The vote authorizes the sending of this sum if it is so turned over, to Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, the head of the D. A. R. hospital corps service, to be used for the purchase of hospital supplies at Fort Myer.

It is deemed desirable to send as many of the needed articles mentioned above as possible to Fort Myer, at once; and people who are interested in the work are requested to bring in such articles to the Ministry-at-large on Saturday morning of this week, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

A vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Shattuck, and Mrs. Bennett, for the good work done by them in packing and arranging for the shipment of the several boxes that have already gone forward.

The reports of ward chairmen and of the supply committee, etc., showed a great amount of work done by the Lowell auxiliary. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand August 2, of $521.12. After some outstanding bills had been paid, it is approximately estimated that there will be left available about $300. This does not include the $150 voted by the Dracut branch to be turned into the treasury of the Lowell auxiliary.

Why should people ruin their health during hot weather by drinking all kinds of injurious beverages when that most delicious of all drinks, Williams' Root Beer, can be made at home at a price within the reach of all.

CORAN'S GRAFT.

J. A. Coran telegraphs from Bland to the Boston Financial News that the first tank at the Cobiti mill had been filled and the circulation of the cyanide solution was perfect. Extraction will begin today.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CHEEK WITH ONE SEAMAN

Another Jackie Achieves Fame as a Hero.

He Used a Spanish Flag to Decieve and With One Seaman Captured Three Spanish Vessels—War Department Apologizes for the Treatment of the Wounded on Seneca and Concho.

Key West, Aug. 4.—Another "Jackie" has achieved the reputation of a hero. He is Boatswain's Mate Nevis of the Bancroft, and the tale of his valor is not unmixed with humor. One day late last week the Bancroft, accompanied by the Eagle, which had been covering the blockading station around the Isle of Pines, sighted a Spanish schooner in Siguanea bay. The Bancroft's steam launch, in charge of Nevis and one seaman, each armed with a rifle, was sent in to take the schooner. This was only a task of minutes, and the launch returned with the prize, which proved to be the Nito, little more than a smack, and with no cargo. Her captain was an American, and with him were his Cuban wife and seven children, all vowing loyalty to the Cuban cause. They pleaded poverty, and that the Nito was their only means of livelihood.

Commander Clover of the Bancroft promised to return her at the proper time. Meanwhile he sent Nevis in with her to anchor near the wreck of the Spanish trans-Atlantic liner San Domingo, sunk by the Eagle a few weeks ago. Then the Bancroft and Eagle cruised off to Mangle point, where they happened to be put in communication with the insurgent camp. Two hours later they returned. For a time nothing could be seen of the launch or the prize. Suddenly Commander Clover, who was scanning the waters with his glass, shouted to Captain Sutherland of the Eagle: "By heavens, they have recaptured my prize." The little schooner lay near the wrecked steamer, but the Spanish flag was flying from her mast, and, instead of only Nevis and his companion, she was apparently filled with men.

Meanwhile the gunboat Maple had drawn up, and Commander Clover ordered her into the work of rescue. With guns ready she steamed toward the schooner, but the sight that greeted her was not what was expected. Nevis and his companion sat on one end of the boat attempting to navigate her out of the harbor. Each had his rifle across his knee and was keeping a wary eye on a party of half a dozen cowering Spaniards huddled in the other end of the boat.

The Maple asked for information and offered Nevis a tow, but he replied with a joke, and declined the proffered assistance. Then it developed that in going in to anchor he had observed two other small Spanish boats near the wreck of the Santo Domingo, and had resolved to capture them, too. He knew it was hazardous work, but "bluff" carried him through. He took the Spanish colors of the schooner, ran them up and boldly sailed in. There were six men on the two other boats, and they watched the approach of their supposed compatriots with a calmness that speedily changed to consternation when Nevis and the other "Jackie" suddenly whipped their rifles to their shoulders and demanded an immediate surrender. The scared Spanish seamen lost no time in complying, and had the unique experience of surrendering to their own flag. Then, scorning all aid, Nevis took them out to his ship, and in the most matter of fact manner reported his adventure to his astonished commander.

The capture was no mean one, for these six men gave important information to the American ship. They were residents of the little town of Cortez province of Pinar del Rio, situated about two miles from the Santo Domingo wreck on what is called Pirates lagoon, because in ancient days it was a favorite resort of the brethren of Captain Kidd. The town has a population of 1600, and the only reason for its existence is that it serves as a depot for the Vuelta tobacco district. The Bancroft and Eagle would have taken the town, which is defended only by a hundred soldiers, but they could not spare a permanent force to protect the noncombatant women and children.

WILL NOT HAPPEN AGAIN.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Concerning the unfortunate occurrence on the ships Concho and Seneca, that brought home sick and wounded from Santiago, the secretary of war gives out the following statement: "At the time they left Santiago the general desire of convalescents to come home doubtless overcrowded both ships. From the commencement of the Santiago campaign until within a few days the terrible conditions of that coast, where our ships had no shelter and always with a high surf, made the landing of troops, supplies, ammunition, artillery and medical stores very difficult; and there is no doubt much inconvenience and suffering was thereby caused that was unavoidable. The lighters that went with General Shafter's fleet were lost on the way. Two tows of lighters were subsequently sent, which were also lost and it was impossible to get supplies ashore except with the boats from the ships and those supplied by the navy. Later on a lighter was supplied by the navy, which was the only one there for many days.

"The captains of the Seneca and Concho did not report to General Shafter nor to Quartermaster Humphrey that they needed water. Had they done so of course, it would have been provided. Then also a large number of civilians rushed aboard to get away, and they occupied many staterooms that should have been given over to the soldiers.

"No recurrence of such conditions will be possible hereafter, and no one regrets more than the secretary of war that anything of the kind should have happened. The general commanding the army, the surgeon general, and the quartermaster's and commissary departments have done the best they could but unforeseen circumstances prevented the conveniences being provided that otherwise would have been furnished."

WILL RECOVER

VICTIM OF TUESDAY'S ASSAULT WILL NOT DIE.

Patrick Egan, who was brutally assaulted by Patrick Davis at Dracut, Tuesday, is much improved in condition and the physicians believe he will recover all right, though it was at first thought that he would die. The wounds which he sustained from the hoe in the hands of Davis were not as dangerous as the lacerations made by the teeth of the dog which Davis set upon him. Mrs. Smith is resting comfortably at her home in Dracut, her chief suffering being the disordered condition of her nerves.

Davis is greatly worried over the affair and states that he must have been crazy when he committed the assault or else there is some mistake in his identity as the assailant of the pair.

But the fact that he was held in $800 till August 11 in police court yesterday to await the result of Hagan's injuries shows that he is the assailant and that he will pay the penalty of the law.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

"GEM"

Ice Cream Freezers

Are the Best in the World.

W. S. Barlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.

653 Merrimack Street.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Gerrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric bell bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

ST. JOHNS' T. A. SOCIETY DANCES MERRILY IN THEIR NEW HALL.

St. John's T. A. society held an enjoyable dancing party in the hall presented by George C. Moore to the society. The hall and grounds were beautifully decorated with Japanese lanterns which shed their mellow light upon the scene of gayety.

During the evening ice cream and cake were served. The following committee had charge of the pleasant event. J. F. McManimon, P. T. McMahon, Michael Conley, J. Hogan, and J. T. Crowley. The North Chelmsford orchestra furnished music.

LOWELL INVENTORS.

Anadore B. Bosca and E. W. Benner of Lowell, Mass., have been granted a patent for an apparatus for unwinding cylindrical cotton bales.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

SKIRTS

We have taken all of our Brilliantine Underskirts in black that sold at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50, and marked them down to

$1.00 Each.

This is a bargain.

PERCALES

Don't forget our great sale of 2500 yards of excellent quality Percale, 36 inches wide, at

6 1-4 Cents.

DRESSES

A lot of Children's Percale Dresses, all sizes, made to sell at 75 cents, our price while they last is

35 Cents Each.

TOWELS

25 dozen large size Cotton Towels, hemstitched, figured and looks like a Linen Towel. Our price is

Two for 25c.

50 dozen extra large, extra heavy and perfect quality Turkish Bath Towels, worth 19c. each,

At Two for 25c.

LADIES' VESTS

We place on sale today about 50 dozen Ladies' Fine Jersey Vests, made with square or V shaped necks, worked with silk, worth 50 cents each, at

25 Cents.

Also a lot of Ladies' Jersey Vests at 10 cents each. They are worth 19 cents.

CREDIT TO ALL

No Money Down.

Credit free and easy to any one who wants it. An enormous assortment in every department and right goods at right prices are inducements that will make you a pleased customer sooner or later.

$5.00 Worth—No money down—50c. a week.
$10 Worth—No money down—$1 a week.
$15 Worth—No money down—$1.50 a week.

First Week's Instalment Required in Advance.

Ladies' Waists, Shirts, Capes and Suits, Ladies' and Men's Shoes, Ladies' and Men's Bicycle Suits, Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Our guarantee "your money back whenever you see that you can do better elsewhere" goes with every garment.

Caesar Misch
ODD-FELLOWS-BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

ROOFING

For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.

For old roofs, dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is water proof and durable.

For leaky roofs and about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.—Agents Wanted.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Among the Leaders

Of really high-class machines in popular estimation are the well known Iver Johnson and Fitchburg cycles, which bear the well merited title of honest Cycles at honest prices.

Iver Johnson $50.00.
Fitchburg $40.00.

Big discounts for cash.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

ALL READ IT. Rich and poor, high and low, friends and foes, all read THE SUN and freely concede it to be Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

TROUBLE IN THE SIXTH

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK.

A SENSATION IN THE SIXTH

Trouble Between Line Officers of Regiment and Officers of the Brigade—Several of the Officers and Chaplain Dusseault Resign—They May be Tried by Court Martial—Reason for Their Action Not Known.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—A special cablegram from Ponce, Porto Rico, says, "A tremendous sensation has occurred in the Sixth Massachusetts regiment which is in General Garretson's brigade. The friction between the line officers of the regiment and the officers of the brigade, which has been growing ever since the command left Cuba, reached its climax on Monday, when Col. Woodward, Lieut. Col. Chaffin, Major Taylor, Chaplain Dusseault, and Captain Goodell of Company K resigned their commissions.

The exact reasons which prompted them to take this action is not at present known.

The resignations leaves Major Charles K. Darling in command of the regiment.

The matter has been fully reported to General Miles and a rigid investigation ordered. By military law to resign in the face of the enemy means a court martial.

TROOPS LANDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, Aug. 2.—via St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—Delayed in transmission.—The transport Massachusetts, having on board Troops A. and C. of the New York cavalry, the Philadelphia troop, the Sixth cavalry and the Eighth infantry is aground here.

The Roumania, with four batteries of artillery, under the command of Major Rodgers, is aground at Guinica.

The transport Washington with the four Pennsylvania regiments, and the Seneca with Col. Querto's regiment are landing there today.

The Eleventh and Nineteenth regular infantry regiments and troop B, of the Second Cavalry, have disembarked here.

EL CANEY HERO DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ADAMS, MASS., Aug. 4.—Wagoner Thiel, a member of Company M, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, who was wounded in the battle of El Caney, and who was home on furlough died this morning from typhoid fever. He was 18 years of age.

NEXT BATTLE AT AIBONTA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, Aug. 2.—So far as known, no further forward movement will be made by the American troops until the arrival of more transports which are expected hourly. There has been no fighting up to the present so far a as known. The Spaniards are expected to make their first stand at Albonita, 35 miles from here where two or three thousand Spanish regulars are believed to be entrenched.

The present prospect is that there will be no actual fighting for some days.

ANGUS McDONALD

Arrived Home From Cuba This Afternoon.

HE IS OBLIGED TO USE CRUTCHES.

He Left Boston This Morning.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 4.—Privates J. F. Laplante of Company F, Lawrence and Angus J. McDonald of Lowell, Mass., arrived here at 11.50 and left for home a few minutes later. Laplante was suffering from the effects of two sunstrokes and malarial fever. McDonald was on crutches. No further information regarding the men could be learned here.

SALMON PACK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Astoria, Ore., Aug. 4.—It is estimated that the salmon pack for the season of 1898 on the Columbia river will be 100,000 cases below the average. 282,000 cases were canned up to August.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 60c. Ton at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 59-8

Victory Follows Victory.

Success! Success! Success!

Chalifoux's Summer Clearance Sale continues to be a great victory, a grand success—and why not?

$6 wool Cheviot Suits for $2.98.

$10 Fine Cassimere Suits for $5.95.

$10 Fine Blue Serge Suits for $5.95.

Our Pant Sale.

$1.50 Cheviot Pants for 79c.

$2.50 strictly pure wool Cheviot Pants for 98c.

$2.50 Fancy Worsted Pants for $1.49.

Boys' Knee Pants.

50c. double seat and double knee Pants for 23c.

50c. all wool Knee Pants for 25c.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

45 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

SEC'Y DAY

Believes Spain Will Soon Accept.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A long conference between the president and Secretary Day and Secretary Long was held before noon. Secretary Day, when he joined the president after the latter had been conferring with the secretary of the navy for three quarters of an hour, looked worn and fatigued as a sequence to a night conference with the French ambassador. They were to go over the peace negotiations and it was 1 o'clock this morning before the conference ended. Secretary Day, it may be said, has full confidence that there will be little serious delay and bickering, over the closing of the details of peace. Today, he expressed the opinion personally, that he believed there was no longer danger from Spanish procrastination and said that policy seemed to have been abandoned under the stress of circumstances. This expression goes to confirm other indications that peace is near at hand. Those who have gone over the ground and conferred with the officials express the belief that the outcome of peace is very nearly attained. One administration public man who talked with the president today predicted that the preliminary agreement which would practically settle the war would be effected within a week. Senators and representatives are becoming more numerous, many of them returning here from their homes on various political missions.

NO SURRENDER

The Spaniards Refuse to Give up.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, Aug. 2.—via St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—General Stone while reconnoitering northward along the road leading to Arecibo, on the north coast, with a company of the 2nd Wisconsin regiment encountered opposition at Utuado, where a small force of Spanish regulars and volunteers had been instructed by Captain General Macias to resist to the bitter end. The Spaniards refused to surrender and General Stone telephoned back to Adjuntas that he was reinforced by a force of natives armed with machetes. Before the messenger had left for Adjuntas, where twelve men had been left, a Spanish force was reported to be between General Stone and Adjuntas, picketed on the trail between Adjuntas and Utuado, in the heart of the mountains. As the troops have to move in single file, ten men can stop a regiment.

General Stone's messengers rode all night.

MILLS CLOSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Millbury Mass., Aug. 4.—The Stoneville worsted mills at Auburn have shut down for an indefinite period. The plant employs 150 hands.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Wednesday, Sept. 8, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Sept. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours: Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

C. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier. Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue. Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

FIRE AND SMOKE

Make a Splendid Combination in

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Pure, Sweet, Fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

IN A BATH TUB

The Body of Miss Marie Banning Was Found.

CLOTHED HERSELF IN A BLACK ROBE.

Cause of Suicide Is Not Known.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston Aug. 4.—Miss Marie Banning, keeper of a West End lodging house, was found dead in the bath tub at her home today.

A heavy box, which contained articles belonging to some lodger, held her head under the water, which was not deep enough to have otherwise caused her death. She had clothed herself not in the garments she ordinarily wore, but in a black robe. The cause of the suicide is not known.

SATURDA'YS CRICKET.

The following teams will do duty for the Hunting Cricket club Saturday afternoon. The first eleven will meet the Merrimacs of Lawrence on the Wigginville grounds, the following men having been chosen: D. Bird, captain; J. Patrick, W. Bingley, M. Greenwood, H. Hood, T. Southam, W. Gath, T. Farsett, M. Burns, W. Simpson, J. Farrar, W. Midgley. The players are requested to be on the grounds not later than two o'clock.

The second team will visit Lawrence and play the Merrimac second eleven and will be made up as follows: J. Waterhouse, captain; W. Ellison, D. Cork, W. Haigh, A. Panson, E. Whitworth, A. Cawthra, E. Parks, A. Roberts, J. H. Hutchinson, J. Morley A. Carruthers. They leave the square on the 1 o'clock car.

Putnam & Son

There's a lively movement of Summer Goods every day. Here and there all through the store prices of lots and lines are being reduced and the stock closed out.

Boys' Short Trousers.

Made from strong and substantial material, with double seat and knees, patent waist bands, all sizes, 25c. a pair.

Star Shirt Waists.

The balance of our stock of Star Shirt Waists, finest waists made in America. Laundered and ready for use; were 75c., $1.00 and $1.25, all now to close for 50c. each.

Broken Lots of Suits.

Gathered from the stock, put into one lot—principally small sizes. Suits that have sold from $1.50 to $2.50 now to close for $1 a suit.

Boys' Hose.

Long legs, fast black, Derby ribbed, double knees and double heels. The best hose shown regularly for seventeen cents, our price 12½c. a pair.

Boys' Golf Caps.

Made from all wool cassimeres and worsteds. A little lot of twenty dozens closed for half price—regularly twenty five cents, for 12½c. each.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK

The New PRINCE BISMARCK, the Son of the Old Chancellor, Herbert, to Whom Has Descended the Title of His Illustrious Father and the Estate at Friedrichsruhe.

MINING ROADS

The Spaniads Preparing Death Traps.

Steady Advance Towards San Juan—Some Skirmishers on the Road Driven Back—Commanders Want the Army Removed From Santiago.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 1.—After Col Roosevelt had taken the initiative in demanding that the army be sent north, the general officers united in a round-robin addressed to General Shafter. It reads:

We, the undersigned officers commanding the various brigades, divisions etc., of the army of occupation in Cuba, are of the unanimous opinion that this army should be at once taken out of the island of Cuba and sent to some point on the northern coast of the United States; that it can be done without danger to the people of the United States; that the yellow fever in the army at present is not epidemic; that there are only a few sporadic cases, but that the army is disabled by malarial fever to the extent that its efficiency is destroyed and that it is in a condition to be practically entirely destroyed by an epidemic of yellow fever, which is sure to come in the near future.

We know from the reports of competent officers and from personal observations that the army is unable to move in the interior and that there are no facilities for such a move if attempted, and that it could not be attempted until too late. Moreover, the best medical authorities of the island say that with our present equipment we could not live in the interior during the rainy season without losses from malarial fever, which is almost as deadly as yellow fever.

This army must be moved at once, or perish. As the army can be saved now, the persons responsible for preventing such a move will be responsible for the unnecessary loss of many thousands of lives.

Our opinions are the result of careful personal observation and they are also based on the unanimous opinion of our medical officers with the army and understand the situation absolutely.

(Signed)

J. FORD KENT, Major Gen. Vols., Commanding First Div., First Corps
J. S. BATES, Major. Gen. Vol., Commanding Provisional Division.
A. D. CHAFEE, Major-General, Commanding Third Brigade, Second Div.
SAMUEL S. SUMNER, Brig. Gen. Vols., Commanding Fifth Brigade, Cav.
WILL LUDLOW, Brig. Gen. Vols., Commanding First Brigade, 2nd Div.
ADELBERT AMES, Brig. Gen. Vols. Commanding Third Brigade, 1st Div.

MILES' ARMY ADVANCING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, Aug. 1.—Evening.—via St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—Delayed in transmission.—The plan of campaign is not fully determined upon, but the natural strength of the Spanish position at Aibonita and the character of the defensive works erected there necessitates a flank movement. The turning movement was inaugurated today when Gen. Brooke landed 3000 men at Arroyo, sixty miles east of here. From there he can strike the military road, leading to San Juan at Caney beyond Aibonita. This will compel the Spanish commander General Ortega, to abandon his stronghold or be caught between two fires.

It is possible that a second column may move on his left flank also, in which case the present advance on his front is only a feint.

General Stone is making a dashing reconnaissance north in the direction of Arecibo. He went into Adjutantas last night with five men and four correspondents and today he pushed his forces along the Utuado road as far as Adjutantas. The road rises west of the Cayey range and is rough but practicable for cavalry and infantry. If it is found passable at Utuado, a light column of troops may be pushed across to the north coast and strike in on San Juan on the left flank. But if General Brooke is successful, it is probable that Ortega will find Aibonita untenable, in which case the whole of our army, after effecting a junction, will move on the main road.

General Stone met with a most enthusiastic welcome from the natives in the villages and towns he passed through. Women and children strewed the street with flowers and as he passed houses and town halls, they flew home-made American flags. Behind him moves Company of the 2nd Wisconsin regiment under Lieut. Bodineer. The enemy, numbering about 400, preceded him. The enemy has for hours been in full retreat.

Our advance has not been extended beyond Juan Diaz, though reconnoitering parties have touched Coamo.

General Garretson's brigade and the batteries are camped just beyond Ponce.

A general advance will not be ordered until all of General Miles' plans are perfected, but when the advance is once begun, it will be very rapid.

The fleet will lay before San Juan and make other diversions to keep the enemy busy at every point.

CLIFFS ARE MINED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, Aug. 3, via Kingston, Ja., Aug. 4 (3.25 p. m.)—The Spaniards are reported to be advancing, though this is not generally believed. In addition to the regular fortifications at Aibonita, on the road to San Juan, it is reported that the enemy had mined the cliffs, preparatory to blocking the road, if obliged to retire.

San Martin the Spanish commander here, who evacuated this place without orders, is a prisoner at San Juan. He will be tried for cowardice and will probably be executed.

ALGER NOMINATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Casper, Wyo., Aug. 4.—At the state conventions of the democratic and silver republicans yesterday, Horace G. Alger was nominated for governor by the democrats and will be endorsed by the silver republicans. The latter party will nominate candidates for auditor and superintendent of public instruction today. The platform adopted by the democrats endorses the Chicago platform, favors an income tax and favors the retention of all land over which the American flag floats.

NEWSBOYS' PICNIC.

NEARLY SIX HUNDRED OF THEM ARE AT MOUNTAIN LAKE.

J. L. Chalifoux, several of the assistants and 576 newsboys left Lowell on six special electrics at 7.30 o'clock this morning for the ninth annual outing of Lowell newsboys, tendered them yearly by Mr. Chalifoux. The boys were in high spirits and a great time was anticipated.

A pension of $6 a month has been granted to George M. Clark of this city.

BODY IDENTIFIED

Man Killed on Andover Tracks Tuesday.

WAS MICHAEL McLAUGHLIN OF LAWRENCE.

He Was Identified by His Wife Tuesday.

The body of the man killed at Andover on the Boston & Maine railroad, was identified last night as that of Michael McLaughlin of 97 Hancock street, Lawrence.

Mrs. McLaughlin reported to the police station last night that her husband was missing and that he left home early in the morning to go to Andover to try and secure work.

The description of the man killed answered that of her husband. She journeyed to Andover and identified the body.

The unfortunate man had but got out of the way of the train to Boston, when instead of stepping on the outside of the tracks, he stepped upon the tracks of the north-bound train.

His body was not mangled, the injuries causing death apparently being inflicted upon the head. There was a bad cut over the left eye. The man was dragged about 50 feet. He only lived five minutes after being struck.

The unfortunate man was apparently a workingman. He was dressed in overalls, blue coat, yellow stockings, a patch on right shoe put on with brass tacks—apparently put on by himself. He was gray-haired and his front teeth were gone, but whether knocked out by accident or removed previously, it is doubtful. From the indications, however, it is probable that they were removed previously.

The Bar Harbor train is numbered 13—unlucky for this man, indeed. The engine number was 287.

MATRIMONIAL.

Fitchburg, Aug. 3.—Miss Annie M. McGrath of this city and James J. Phelan of Lowell were married in St. Bernard's church with a nuptial high mass celebrated by Rev. D. H. Feenan, today. The church was crowded with the many friends of the couple. Miss Katherine A. McGrath, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Daniel B. Phelan, brother of the groom, was best man. The bride was prettily attired in a gown of white silk and the bridesmaid was in pink organdie.

As the bridal party entered the church Miss Mamie G. Carey, the organist, played Mendelissohn's wedding march. The choir sang St. Cecelia's mass. The choir on this occasion was augmented by Miss Lizzie Farrell, the talented vocalist who is a member of the Veidt Ladies' quartet. Miss Farrell sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" during the mass. Miss Carey played a march as the wedding party left the church. The ushers were James J. Phelan and Albert C. Daunt of Boston, James H. and Charles B. McGrath, brothers of the bride.

Miss McGrath was a well known teacher in this city, having taught a number of years at the East street school. She was popular alike with teachers and pupils. The groom is an undertaker in Lowell, where he has been in business for the last two years, associated with P. H. Savage & Co. They will reside on Broadway, Lowell. The marriage was one of the prettiest ceremonies that has ever been celebrated in the church.

NANNES—ABY.

Mr. Jacob Nannes and Miss Rachel Aby were joined in marriage at the Jewish synagogue on McIntire street, Tuesday evening. A wedding supper was served at the home of the groom's father after the ceremony.

The groom was attended by Himel Valsofski and Israel Nannes, and the bride by Anna Valsofski and Pollie Melsar of New York.

STAVELEY—WHITELEY.

Mr. Joseph Staveley and Miss Gertrude Whiteley were united in marriage yesterday at the Free church in Middlesex street by the minister-at-large, Rev. George C. Wright. After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Staveley in Lee avenue, Tewksbury. The Lowell military band was present and discoursed music during the entire evening. The couple received a great variety of presents, as both are very popular.

SMALL STRIKE

SEVEN OF BARTON'S MEN LEAVE WORK.

Seven men employed by Cyrus Barton on the work at Hunt's Falls struck last night for more pay. They get $1.35, and claim that the men working for the Locks & Canals company are paid $1.50. Barton's men also work one-half hour longer than the others. Five men whom, the strikers say, agreed to leave work, did not give up with the rest.

POLICE COURT

Two drunks. Margaret Custy got six months in jail.

Narcisse Bordieau intended to go to the newsboys' picnic this morning, but not wishing to go without a smoke, got into Albert Wheeler's and stole a box of cigars. He was arrested and held for the juvenile session tomorrow.

John Robbins, a juvenile, charged with breaking and entering the Lowell Hosiery and larceny of copper wire was also held until tomorrow.

Ernest F. Cox was found guilty of larceny of a coat and vest and two pairs of shoes, the property of Joseph W. McEvoy, now of the Seventh Battery, stationed at Winthrop, and was fined $15, to be paid in three days or three months in jail. It is said that Cox, who was out of work and without a home some time ago was taken in at Private McEvoy's home and given a good home. He has lived there ever since without paying any board, it is said, and forgetful of the kindness shown him by his friends, robbed them at the first opportunity.

FUNERALS.

CURRIER—The funeral of Eliza A. Currier, wife of Jacob Currier, took place from her late home on Ash street yesterday afternoon. Services at the residence were conducted by Rev. Mr. Huntington and a quartette rendered appropriate music. Judge S. P. Hadley had charge of arrangements. Burial was in the Edson cemetery and the bearers were Messrs. George L. Burnham, Samuel A. Chase of Lowell, Richard Currier of Amesbury and Rev. Herbert Yeoman of Wareham.

"BY" HOLLEY DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 4.—"By" Holley, the well known Californian, attending the races here, is dead of heart failure, superinduced by asthma. He was 53 years of age and resided at Vallejo, Cal., where he owned a breeding farm.

Hood's Pills are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine chests, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

A FALSE ALARM

Was Rung In Early This Morning

DURING THE WORST OF THE RAIN STORM.

No Trace oftho Miscreant's Identity.

Some one who has a grudge against the fire department got in some very fine work on it early this morning, for at 4.15 o'clock, just when the rain was pouring down terrifically, an alarm sounded from Box 51, at the corner of High and East Merrimack streets, and despite the storm, the firemen made good time in getting to the box.

When they arrived there they found no one at the box or could they find any sign of a fire in the vicinity. Only a few persons beside the firemen hastened to the box and they didn't come out until after they had counted the alarm to find it nearby.

A woman who was in the corner house near the box, said that she ran to her window as soon as she counted the alarm, but could see no one about.

The box had been rung however, for the glass was broken and the key in the door. Wherever rung it got out of sight in remarkably quick time for the engine house on High street is quite near and the wagons were out in quick time.

HE DECLINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Macon, Mo., Aug. 4.—Col. R. T. Blees, who had been nominated for congress by the republicans of the first district has declined, owing to ill health.

MORE RATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Impending peace negotiations have caused a cessation of the efforts of the war department to rush supplies to the front. Upon the fall of Santiago and the debarkation of an invading force to Porto Rico, arrangements were made by Col. Smith, in charge of the commissary stores of the department of the lakes for the purchase of vast quantities of rations, a large amount of which was forwarded to the seaboard.

EXCITING RUNAWAY.

OCCURRED THIS NOON ON MIDDLE STREET.

A very exciting runaway occurred this noon opposite Middle street on Central street. A young man named Adelard Dudevoir, was getting into a light buggy when the horse got frightened at something and suddenly started up Middle street. The young man held on to the reins and was dragged up as far as John M. Pevey's place of business. The street was crowded with vehicles and the runaway collided with one wagon, breaking one of the shafts and a wheel and a part of the harness. The wonder is that the driver was not killed. He had a very narrow escape.

Sanitize Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NICE FRONT furnished rooms from $1 to $1.50 per week. Board if desired. Ten minutes' walk from Merrimack square. 512 Central street.

WANTED—Reliable man to take half interest in light manufacturing business, services in office and shop. Only $500 capital required, money fully secured. Goods sell easy at large profits for cash. Best of reasons for taking partner. This is a chance for a steady man to get a good paying business for small capital. For interview and particulars address J Company, Sun office.

DON'T YOU WITCH
you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 359 Central St.

The Best Thing That Ever Happened.

Our sale of Fine Worsted Trousers, latest style, formerly $4 and $5,
Now $3.00.
Worsted Trousers, formerly $3 and $3.50,
Now $2 and $2.50
The best Working Pants for hard, every-day wear, for
$2 Per Pair.
Every pair warranted.

O'Hearn & Dowd
OLD POST OFFICE.
31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

PERSONAL.

Miss Anna May Gould, the music teacher, has returned from a very pleasant vacation spent in New Hampshire.

Mrs. George Mansur and Miss Nellie McDonald of East Merrimack street leave today for North Bridgeton, Me., and will visit North Conway, remaining through the present month.

Miss Lena Bled is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Pepin at Shefford Mt., Canada.

William B. Westall is registered at Hotel Claremont, Southwest Harbor, Me.

Leroy F. Sullivan has gone to East Sullivan, Me., for a month's vacation.

Mrs. J. W. Buchanan has returned home from Ellenburge, New York.

Miss E. Gertrude Huntoon has gone for two weeks to Smithfield, Me.

Mrs. E. Cahill, Miss Mary and Master Joseph Cahill are spending their vacation at York beach.

Among the large number of Lowell people at York beach are Harry McNeil, John Curran, William Frye and Misses Mary Cahill and Alice McEvoy.

Mrs. Thomas Allen and Mrs. Vezzina Hayes of Lawrence, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. E. J. Carroll in Mt. Vernon street have returned to their native city.

Miss Etta C. Douglas of Atherton is spending a two weeks' vacation at Block Island, R. I., as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Holloweil.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sawyer and their daughter Fanny have gone to North Yarmouth where they will spend the month of August.

Mrs. J. H. Breton is spending a few weeks at Old Orchard beach, Me., as the guest of Mrs. E. M. Merrill of Lincoln street, Lowell. Dr. Breton will join his wife in a few days.

Mrs. J. E. Mullen and daughter Ruth and Miss Sadie Hapgood will spend the summer at Derry, N. H.

Miss Livie Buckley of Wakefield is the guest of Mrs. Nellie Barrows of 19 Newhall street.

Nathan Johnson of Bailey's drug store has returned from an enjoyable sojourn spent at Old Orchard beach.

Miss Nellie and Annie Barrows of Newhall street are spending a two weeks' vacation at Old Orchard beach.

Harvey Drake will accompany William C. Chandler on a visit the latter will pay his parents in Portland, Me.

Rev. Dr. T. E. Cornick, wife and son start today on their summer vacation. They will occupy their cottage on "Mt. Pisgah" Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Mr. T. C. Entwistle, who has been seriously ill at his home on Highland street, is now rapidly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Holmes will visit Dixville Notch, N. H. Mr. Charles Mitchell of the Bijou accompanies them.

Recently in New York: G. C. Taylor, L. J. Davis and E. H. Barber.

Miss M. Lorraine Wightman and Miss Emma L. Hathaway, the Kirk street church contralto, are enjoying their twelfth annual vacation at Weld, Me.

Misses Nellie J. Gormley of 65 Chestnut street, Eva O'Connell of Tyngsboro and Lillian Murphy of Graniteville will spend the next three weeks at Old Orchard beach.

F. B. Sherburne of the Lowell High school and wife have returned from a vacation spent at Mount Vernon, N. H.

Charles Marston has returned from a short visit to South Groveland friends.

Miss Mabel Hill of this city has left Mount Vernon, N. H., for Kennebunkport, Me.

Miss Emma Hurst of South Groveland is in Lowell, the guest of friends.

Miss Edna Carter is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Woodward of Wenham Depot.

Mrs. Frank Ibey is at Chelmsford Centre.

Mrs. J. A. Murphy, Mrs. J. C. Hasset, and the Misses Ahearn, Nellie Murphy, and Minnie F. Hill are registered at the Pacific House Nantasket beach.

John McGahey of Randolph is in town

Misses Florence Gilbride and Clotilda Delaney are at Old Orchard.

William H. Harrigan of the Harvard Brewing company has returned from Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Brown and daughter Annie are registered at the Aldine, Me.

Mis Marietta Cawley is the guest of Milford, N. H. friends.

Hugh Molloy is visiting his parents at the old homestead in Randolph.

Joe Sullivan of the Merrimack Clothing company will spend two weeks at Old Orchard.

Misses Mamie, Margaret and Gertrude Riley are spending their vacation at Mount Vernon, N. H.

W. B. Hatch is visiting at Plymouth, N. H.

Mr. T. F. McCann and daughter Jeannette of Fitchburg, Mass., are visiting relatives on Charles street.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DAY NURSERY ASSOCIATION.

Following is the report of the Day Nursery association for July:

Total number of attendances, 773.

Largest number of children received any one day, 41. Two children were received from the police station.

Contributions of flowers were received from the missions connected with the First Congregational, St. Anne's Episcopal, Unitarian, and First Baptist churches.

On Wednesday the 20th day of the month, 91 of the Nursery children, with their nurses were entertained at the Baptist church at Chelmsford Centre, Manager Sullivan of the Lowell & Suburban electric railroad furnishing free transportation for the entire party.

—A. L. Bacheller, Clerk.

The lards and building department have placed new closets in the Cheever street school at the order of the board of health. The board gave notice that the school could not be opened unless the improvements were made.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

PATRIARCHS MILITANT

ORDERS ISSUED BY GEN. FRANK M. MERRILL.

Brigadier-General Frank M. Merrill of this city, department commander of the Patriarchs Militant, has issued general orders No. 36 in relation to the coming reception to the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows in Boston next month. All cantons are to report in Boston September 21, to act as escort to the general parade.

The following program for the week has been arranged by the general committee of arrangements:

Saturday, September 17th, steamboat excursion to Salem.

Sunday, September 18th, special services will be held in the Church of the Disciples. Appropriate sermon by Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale.

Monday, September 19th, at 9.30 a. m. welcome to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, opening exercises, 7 p. m., banquet in Music Hall.

Tuesday, September 20th, at 4 p. m. reception to the Grand Sire, officers and members of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, the ladies accompanying them and visitors of the Rebekah degree by members of the Rebekah branch at Pierce Hall, Copley Square.

Tuesday evening, 7 p. m. past grand representatives, reunion at Music Hall.

Wednesday, September 21st, 12 m. grand parade of the order in honor of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

Wednesday evening, 8 p. m., entertainment for the members of the order at Music Hall.

Thursday, September 22d, 9 a. m. prize drill between Cantons and Chevaliers on the base ball grounds, West End. Class A, three officers and twenty-four chevaliers; to best drilled Canton, $200; to second best drilled Canton, $100; Class B, three officers and eighteen chevaliers; to best drilled Canton $1000; to second best drilled Canton, $50; To best drilled line officer or chevalier, $15 and a recommendation for the grand decoration of chivalry; to second best drilled line officer of chevalier, $10.

Thursday, 1 p. m., conferring the grand decoration of chivalry at Music Hall by Commander-in-Chief Fred Carleton. A number of Cantons, including a selected staff, will participate in the ceremony.

Thursday evening, theatre party.

Saturday, September 24th, public installation of officers at Copley Hall.

General Order 37 relates to the rules and regulations for the prize drill. Grand Canton Pawtucket of Lowell will participate. The Lowell Military band of this city has received an engagement to be one of the bands to furnish music for the Odd Fellows Grand Encampments.

CHILDREN FOUND

THEY CAME FROM NASHUA AND WERE PICKED UP BY POLICE.

Officer Peter Curran found two stray children, a boy and a girl, aged about 10 or 12 years, wandering about near Shaw's hosiery, shortly before 11 o'clock last night.

When questioned at the police station by Capt. Kew and Lieut. Brosnan, they said they belonged in Nashua and lived at 11 Hunt street. They gave their names as Frank and Lizzie Patten.

After further questioning it developed that they had taken $3 from their mother and had made the trip to Lowell sightseeing. They were not extravagant, however, as the boy had $2.15 left. It cost them 40 cents for their fares on the electrics and they each had a frankfort and a cup of coffee in the afternoon and had purchased a toy lantern for 25 cents.

They were placed in a cell together in the women's side and the Nashua police were notified.

The officers in Nashua say they knew the mother of the children. She is a washerwoman.

Matron Wallace this morning entertained a lost youngster.

DEATHS.

LAPOINT—William Gilbert Lapoint of Nashua died suddenly at Nashua, Tuesday. He leaves a widow, five daughters and four sons, one of the latter being Private John Lapoint of Company S, Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. Funeral will be held tomorrow from his late home.

McCUTCHION—Eliza E. McCutchion aged 11 months, beloved daughter of Samuel and Nora McCutchion, died this morning at 23 Rock street.

DEAD LETTER

DOES NOT INDICATE A DEAD SOLDIER THIS TIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fitchburg, Mass., Aug. 4.—A despatch was received here this morning from Mrs. Benjamin A. Poore, by the mother of Lieut. Poore, stating that the latter was not dead, as reported, and that he was with General Miles in Porto Rico. The Lieutenant, his wife added, was in good health. Lieut. Poore's relatives here had been anxious since Sunday, last, when a letter, addressed to him at Santiago was returned here marked "Dead."

PLEASANT NEW CORSET PARLORS.

Miss Josephine Maker, for the past twelve years at Butterick's Pattern and Corset Parlors, and Miss Isabel McCurdy will open new corset parlors at No. 118 Merrimack street, Rooms 3 and 4, Friday, Aug. 5, with a special sale of bargain corsets at 69 cents and a full line of all the leading makes. Ladies are invited to call. It is always a pleasure to show goods.

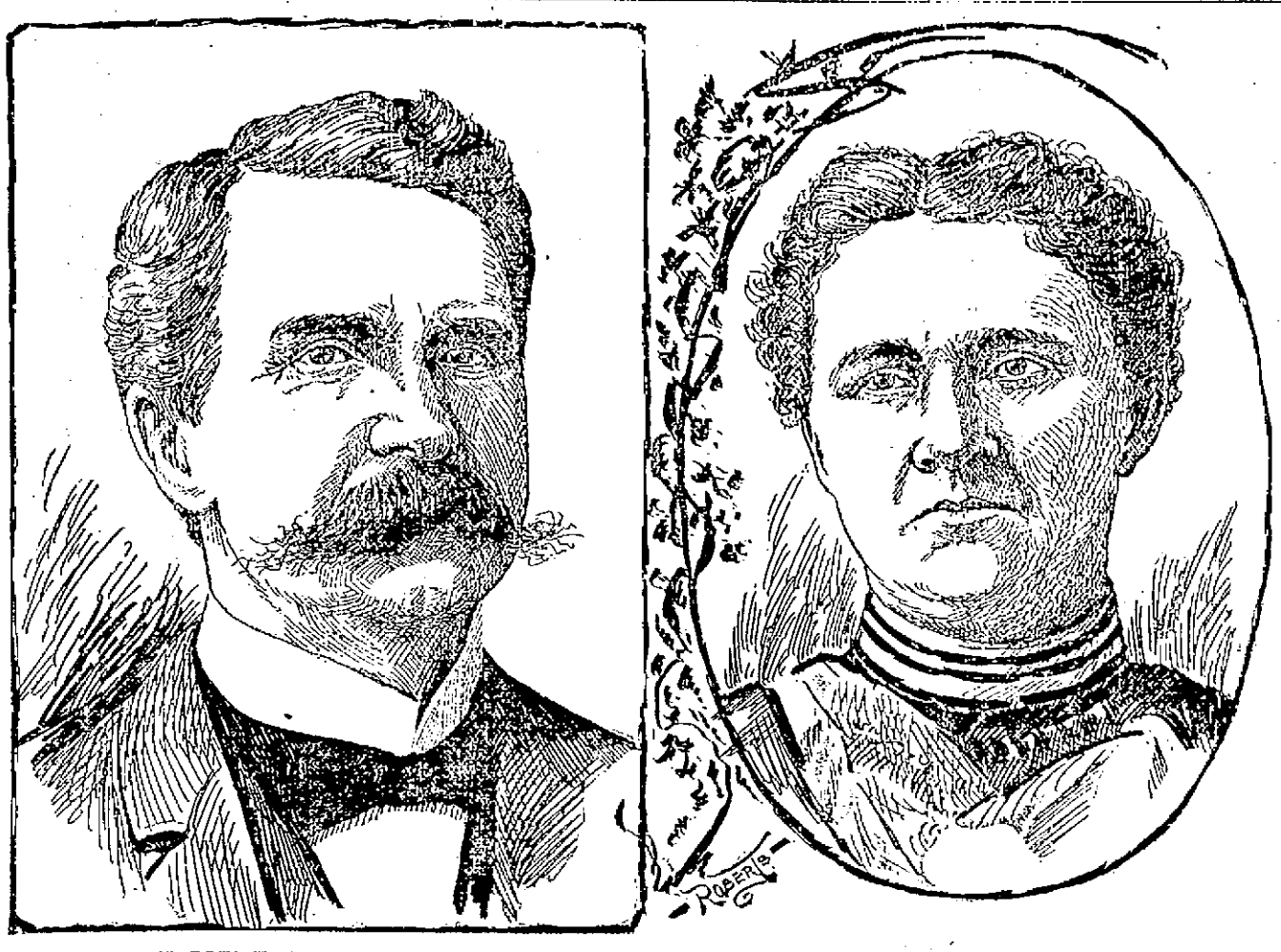
MATHEWS' FESTIVAL.

The Mathew Temperance Institute will hold a harvest festival Friday evening, October 7. This evening they will entertain all the young ladies who are going to assist in the festival, and they are anxious that all should be at the hall in Mansur block this evening.

OVERSEERS OF POOR.

There was a meeting of the overseers of the poor last night and bills were approved. Secretary Courtney submitted a report showing a decrease in the expenses during the month.

Blackboards are being placed in the New Moody street school and the Varnum school annex.



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KILPARTRICK, WHO CELEBRATED THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR MARRIAGE LAST EVENING.

THE MAYOR'S VETO

Of the Huntington Hall Resolution Sustained.

A BASE BALL GROUND AT FORT HILL.

Alderman Peirce's Huntington Hall Resolution.

Mayor Bennett sent to the aldermen last night a veto of the resolution appropriating $40,000 for rebuilding Huntington hall.

The mayor was unanimously sustained by the aldermen. The veto read as follows:

Lowell, Mass., Aug. 3, 1898.

To the City Council of the City of Lowell:

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my signature a joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to Borrow Money for Rebuilding, Finishing and Furnishing Huntington and Jackson Halls," passed by the city council, July 26, 1898.

This resolution, as finally passed, provides for the borrowing of $40,000 for the purposes indicated in its title:

My objections are as follows:

First—The resolution does not specifically stipulate that the rebuilding, finishing and furnishing of the halls shall be done by competitive bidding for the same. In my judgment, where so large an amount of money is to be spent the only way in which the city can get a full and satisfactory return for its money is by inviting competition in the several branches of work to be done.

Second—No provision is made in the resolution whereby a time restriction can be placed upon the doing of the work. It is of the highest importance that Huntington and Jackson halls should be made ready for the use of the public at the earliest possible moment. I believe that, if the work of restoring the halls should be entered upon under the resolution which I now return without my approval, there is no assurance that the halls will be ready for public occupancy at any time during the present year.

Third—This resolution contains no provision that the halls shall be fully completed for occupancy at an expenditure which shall be within the amount of $40,000. As the resolution now stands, we might find that more money is needed after the whole of the $40,000 is expended. In my judgment, $40,000 is sufficient and I believe that a resolution can be so framed that all the work contemplated under the present resolution can be accomplished by an expenditure within that amount by competitive bidding.

Very respectfully,

J. W. Bennett, Mayor.

The aldermen transacted their business in the public hearing room, as the aldermanic chamber is not yet ready for occupancy.

Several minor petitions were referred. The three sewer petitions from the board of health were sent to the committee on sewers.

The resolution for paving of a portion of Westford street came up from the lower board on a reference to the street committee in non-concurrence.

It was laid upon the table upon motion of Alderman Goward, although Alderman Pierce said that if the action would cause a permanent delay, he was opposed to it.

The $3000 resolution for improvements at Fort Hill park came up on the amendment, added by the common council, specifying that the improvements should include a ball ground.

Alderman Goward said that it was required by the charter that estimates should accompany all such resolutions. He moved that it be referred to the committee on commons for an itemized account of all the improvements proposed.

Alderman Dimon raised the point that the question was solely on concurrent action, and that the motion was not in order.

Alderman Goward said that he would then move that the resolution lay upon the table until the committee furnished the estimate.

Alderman Holbrook, who introduced the resolution, said that the park was valued at $150,000 and that nothing had been done to improve the land added to it. It would cost from $3000 to $5000 to put the place in proper condition. The $3000 would level it off and build a wall in front.

Alderman Dimon said that a portion of the park had been used by the boys as a base ball ground and he did not think that any resident of the ward would object to it. He did object to regularly laid out grounds with seats and a fence. Had the councilmen added the amendment to defeat it, or were they sincere in their desire for the ball grounds? It was important that the part of the park referred to should be improved. He was willing to concur with the councilmen if there were no professional grounds, and made a motion, as an amendment, to that effect.

The mayor suggested that the amendment was out of order.

The motion to lay upon the table was put and lost. The resolution then received its final passage in concurrence by a vote of 6 to 2, Goward and Peirce in the negative. The former said that the action was not such as any business man would take.

A resolution to borrow $5,200 for state aid and to transfer $200 from the general treasury fund, made necessary by the war with Spain, received its final passage.

Alderman Goward moved that the resolution for the paving of Westford street be taken from the table for discussion. It was so voted.

The resolution was referred to the committee on streets.

Alderman Goward moved to adjourn at 8.25 o'clock.

Alderman Peirce said that if the board would adjourn until the following night, he would report a Huntington hall resolution which might prove satisfactory to the mayor.

Alderman Dimon wanted to know where the appropriation for macadamizing had gone and why Rogers street was still neglected.

The mayor replied that Supt. Cheney had the entire charge of the work.

Another effort was made to adjourn to an early date, but as there was difficulty in agreeing upon the date, Alderman Peirce suggested a recess, during which time he would draw a new resolution. The recess was taken.

When the board came together again, Alderman Peirce introduced a resolution to borrow $40,000 for the rebuilding of the halls, the work to be done under the direction of the mayor and superintendent of public buildings, by contract, all expenditures to be made within the sum named, and a time limit clause to be required.

The resolution was passed.

Mayor Bennett stated that he had thought it best to refer to the city solicitor the appeal of the Butler heirs from the award of the county commissioners for the widening of Andover street.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Only seven members responded to the call of the mayor for a special meeting of the common council last night, and after waiting until 8.45 o'clock for a quorum, and none of the other members putting in an appearance, the meeting was declared adjourned.

It is understood that the mayor will call another special meeting for tonight.

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

TROUBLE IN THE SUPREME BODY AT CHICAGO.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 3.—Trouble has broken out again in the ranks of the Supreme Order of Foresters. William A. Stoltz, who is at the head of the Chicago faction, says the attorney representing his side was not authorized to sign the stipulation that the late decision of Judge Ludwig in the Superior court should be decisive and has secured an order from the court citing Judge Shoonmaker, head of the Minnesota faction in whose favor the decision was rendered to show cause why stipulation should not be set aside. It is the intention of Mr. Stoltz, to appeal the decision to the supreme court for final action. Meantime the funds of the society are tied up in the Northern Trust company of Chicago.

OTHER LETTERS

Received From Boys at the Front.

ALL COMPLAIN OF SCARCITY OF FOOD

But are in the Best of Spirits.

Surely none of Lowell's soldiers at the front is making any more out of the poor time afforded there than Tom Garity, Henry Driscoll and George Halpin, all of Company G. Judging from their letters, the trio is in the best of health and spirits and while, like all others, they register a vigorous kick against the food given them, they all seem to be grinning and bearing it like true soldiers.

The Sun today prints a letter from each of them:

FROM "TOM" GARITY.

On Board the Yale,
Guantanamo Bay, July 20.

Dear Friend—This is the first leisure time I've had and I hasten to write to you. Everything has been such confusion and hustle during the past three weeks that I hardly knew where I was at half the time. After I left Camp Alger, I had a very pleasant trip to Charleston, S. C., which is a very queer place. They have fine buildings, but the streets are in a horrible condition. They made us camp in storehouses and of all the tough places I ever saw, that took the money. Who wouldn't be a soldier, I don't think. We were then put on a transport and taken out to this ship, which was about 12 miles out and then maybe the crowd wasn't sick. Some of them threw up everything they ever ate and the've been kicking themselves ever since for doing it, as they have got but little to eat since coming aboard. I have not been seasick at all.

This is a monstrous vessel, being something over 500 feet long. We sleep out on deck with the blue sky over us but it was a beautiful sail, and we lost no time getting here.

My impression of Santiago was that we would be ducking shot and shell from the minute we struck the place, but really it's as dead as North Billerica on a rainy Sunday. I heard today the first big gun since I enlisted. It was fired as a salute to the Iowa, so you can imagine how quiet it is. We were at the entrance of Santiago harbor first, where the Spanish fleet was destroyed. We saw the surrender and it was done without firing a gun. The American flag now flies over Santiago. We leave in a day or two for Porto Rico, where we expect some hard fighting. I am glad we're going, for I am tired of all this. Just think, we haven't left this boat since we boarded her two weeks ago. All the big battleships are here, including the New York, Iowa, Massachusetts, Indiana, Vesuvius, Oregon and Marblehead. Last night they were all signalling and the sight was a beautiful one. It looked like a grand illumination and was worth seeing. It is not half as warm here as one would expect, that is, on the boat. It may be on land. The poor fellows on land, including the Ninth Massachusetts, are having a hard time of it. There are a lot of them sick with yellow fever and then again, they have hardly anything to eat. If it was not for the yellow fever, we would have landed there. We brought General Miles with us from Charleston. I just wish I was back in dear old Lowell tonight, if it was only for supper. But I guess we are good for two years. I suppose the papers have the Sixth slaughtered by this time. All the Lowell boys are well. The mail steamer is about to start for Key West, so I will have to close. Regards to all my friends.

"Tom" Garity.

Martin Carey of the Farragut House has received the following letter from Henry Driscoll:

On Board the Yale,
Guantanamo Harbor, July 20.

Friend Martin—Here is a few lines to let you know that I am in the best of health and feeling like a winner. The weather here is something great and it has only rained twice since we came. We are in the harbor where the first land battle of the present war took place when the marines whipped 5000 Spaniards. It was a great victory. We were in Santiago Harbor, where the bloody Spaniards surrendered. Why wouldn't they? They saw our gang coming and like good Spanish Hogans, they threw up their hands and did a sprint to the hills. But say, maybe this crowd wouldn't like to be lined up against the Farragut House bar, listening to you talking about running horses and Gervais telling about his school days with George Charette and incidentally qualifing one or two good, big, healthy American schooners. The biggest temperance crank that ever lived would go and wade in beer if he could, after being down here a couple of weeks with nothing to drink but water that is sadly in need of a wash and coffee that would be flagged by the toughest boarding house. I am raising a very swell moustache and it will be a great help to me when it grows up.

There is much yellow fever here and it is a good thing that we did not land, as we would be quarantined for a few weeks. We are waiting for orders to sail for Porto Rico, where there are a few Spanish just about ripe for a killing. All the boys are well and are feeling good, although they are all sore on the food which is both scarce and of poor quality. This boat is a corker, and there are 1500 troops on board, all in good spirits.

We were given a great honor is being made a body guard for General Miles, who is aboard making his headquarters in this boat. I will close now, with regards to all the boys.

Henry Driscoll,
Company G, Sixth Massachusetts,
Gen. Garretson's Brigade, by way of Santiago.

GEORGE HALPIN'S NOTE.

John F. Courtney has received the following from George Halpin;

On Board the Yale,
Guantanamo Bay, July 20.

Friend John—It gives me great pleasure to pencil a couple of lines to you to let you know how things are going on down in Cuba. To begin with, I am in fine health and hope you are the same. We struck Santiago one week ago and are on board this ship yet. We left Santiago Sunday night and arrived in this place the same night. It is about 14 miles from Santiago. This is the place where the first battle of the present war occurred, 800 U. S. marines holding back 5000 Spanish. It is a grand sight to see all the battleships, cruisers torpedo boats etc., all lit up at night. You'd think you were on the water front of a big city. The mountains here are extremely high, some of them extending into the clouds. We are acting as a body guard for Gen. Miles and if it wasn't for the food, we'd be as happy as John Doherty on the annual wash, and that reminds me that the gang are all going to take a wash on the day of John's picnic if anyone can guess at the date correctly. The food is very scarce and a frankfort and a bottle of beer would be regarded as a swell banquet, while a regular course dinner would be too much of a shock for any of us to stand.

We are now waiting for orders to go to Porto Rico any minute, which is nice, for us as it is a fine country and we won't do a thing to those Spaniards in a few weeks. Unless we get more food we'll be eating them when we get at them.

While we were in this harbor, a sailor who fell asleep at his post on the cruiser Marblehead was court-martialed and sentenced to be shot. Just think of it, John! Tell Martin Carey that is a horrible warning to night clerks.

When they went to look at the fort they captured, they found only four old guns, which had kept the fleet guessing for two months!. When we sailed into the harbor, the Spaniards got their lamps on Driscoll and they thought they might as well surrender right away, which they did. The yellow fever is raging here, but as luck is with us all of our boys are all right. The weather here is something great. All this talk about rain is ———; there have been but two rain storms since we came here. We had a hot time in Charleston, S. C. When we left there I guess the people were tickled all right. They said we were the flyest crowd that ever blew in on them. Our evening prayer now is:

Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If Uncle Sammy can't lick Spain,
I'll never say my prayers again.
Amen.

Regards to all the boys,

—George.

JOHN J. ROYAL'S.

On board the Yale, bound for
Porto Rico, Sunday, July 24, 1898

Dear Friend—This being Sunday morning, with nothing to do, I thought I would drop you a line. We expect to reach Porto Rico tonight or tomorrow, our destination being twenty-five miles beyond San Juan. There are 3400 men in this expedition, with four light batteries of six guns each, and some heavy artillery. At a meeting of the officers on board, General Miles stated that the Sixth Massachusetts would be given the position of vanguard, the highest honor that any regiment could get for an invading army. Consequently all the men feel proud of the Sixth for having been picked for such important work. We are all tired of ship life and are all anxious to land. We arrived at Siboney Monday, July 11, only a few miles from Morro. We sailed in front of Morro two or three times, only a mile or so from it, and with the aid of glasses we had a chance to get a good look at it. We left Siboney Sunday afternoon for Guantanamo Bay, where we stayed until Thursday July 20. That is the place where the marines had some tough fighting. We were anchored about half a mile from their camp which we could see very plain. There was also a small Cuban camp near them. While at Siboney, General Miles ordered all the houses there burned down and it was a great sight to see all of them in one great blaze.

The only time we had any fresh meat was the day we started for Porto Rico. We had one meal and haven't seen any fresh meat since. Our bill of fare is: Coffee (black water), and hard tack, once in a while beans or tomato soup. The boys stand it pretty well though, only one of Company C being sick, and he is getting along first rate. The hospital on board is doing a rushing business about 50 cases of typhoid and malaria being confined there now. Sergt. McNamara of Company G was taken to Key West in a hospital boat the day we got to Cuba, with malaria.

One of the saddest and most impressive scenes I have ever witnessed or ever expect to, was the burial at sea of one of the boys of Company A, of Wakefield yesterday morning. His name was Corporal Parker. He died Saturday at 5 a. m., and was buried at 9 a. m. He leaves a wife and two children. The arrangements for the funeral were under the direction of Capt. Greig, who was the officer of the day. All the fleet was lined up about us with flags at half mast and on our ship the entire regiment was under arms. Chaplain Diesault read the impressive service for the dead, the men standing as motionless as statues as he pronounced each word. When he had finished, the body, which was sewed up in a canvas sack was slowly tipped off a plank the band playing "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and it sank with a splash that penetrated every soldier, never to rise again until mankind's worldly strifes shall have been concluded at the dawn of the judgment day. The burial party was composed of 12 privates and commanded by a corporal. When the body went overboard, the squad fired three volleys, and when all was over, the sorrowful tones of "taps" on the bugle sounded the final amen, and as its slow, rounded melody floated on the still air, many a strong man felt unbidden tears course down his cheeks and a lump rise in his throat that he could not put down.

I have met J. H. Meehan of Lowell, every day since I went aboard the Yale. He is an engineer. I tell you, it's nice to meet somone from home way down here. I received your bundle of Suns last Tuesday night and we stayed up all night reading them.

Capt. Greig and Lieuts. Livingston and Costello went ashore at Guantanamo last Wednesday and brought back several souvenirs, among them being (Spanish) Mauser bullets, several shells from the navy rifles and the like. If the company was to return to Lowell today, they would not be recognized as about one-half of the boys have grown full beards.

Best wishes to all my friends.

John J. Royal.
Company C, Sixth Mass. Vols.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL.}

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

THE SEVERE NORTHERN WINTERS

Experienced for the past few years, and with such a changeable climate, have at endency to raise havoc with the Throat and Lungs, subjecting people to attacks of Asthma, Bronchitis and acute and chronic Coughs, at first a harmless cold or cough, which was allowed to take its course. Always keep Cleveland's Lung Healer on hand. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

Maltox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

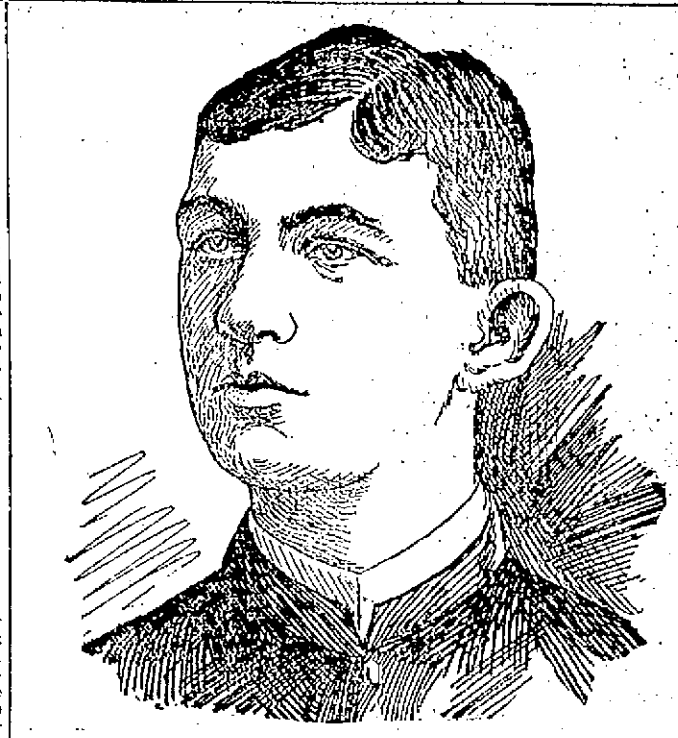
Dropsy Yields to Pe-ru-na.

John Charlton

Dropsical affections often result from kidneys that are diseased by catarrh. Because Pe-ru-na cures catarrh, it cures dropsy.

John Charlton, of Centralia, Ill., writes: "Pe-ru-na saved my life. I had dropsy. It is all gone. Three bottles of Pe-ru-na cured me."

Buy Pe-ru-na of your druggist and begin taking it at once.



PRIVATE JOHN J. ROYAL, Company C, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers.

SILVER WEDDING

Of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Kilpartrick

JOYFULLY OBSERVED AT THEIR HOME LAST EVENING.

Many Gifts Tendered the Estimable Couple.

The pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Kilpartrick on Stevens street was the scene of a most delightful social gathering last evening, when about 300 of the friends of the estimable couple assembled to do them honor on the 25th anniversary of their marriage. The affair was enjoyably informal, Mr. and Mrs. Kilpartrick receiving their friends unattended.

The interior of the house presented a most agreeable picture, tastefully decorated with vari-colored wild flowers, while the spacious lawn was vividly illuminated by a number of fantastic Japanese lanterns. On the lawn, the Page company served a dainty lunch, throughout the evening, under a large canopy, while an exquisite lemonade well attracted the guests to the lower end of the lawn. The lemonade was served by Misses Mary Belle Coburn, Anna Smith, Margaret Spear, Rose Shirley, Ruth Foss, Ethel Everett, Mabel Everett, Mary Kilpartrick and Eunice York of Somerville. Messrs. Hazen Pillsbury, Everett Parker, and Clarence Kilpartrick served ice cream.

The hours of the reception were from 5 to 10 and during that time upwards of 300 friends called to offer their congratulations. The day was also the 75th birthday of Mrs. Kilpartrick's father, John W. Mevis, and although he was unable to meet his friends, he enjoyed the occasion in a quiet way.

The evening was spent in an informal social manner, Hadley's orchestra discoursing a well selected program.

All the guests brought appropriate tokens and one entire room was given up to the presents. Among the more noticeable ones were an oak side-board and dining chairs from the employes and friends of the firm of Kilpartrick Bros.; a china dinner set from relatives and an ice pitcher and goblet from the members of the Highland Congregational church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Kilpartrick are esteemed members. The party left shortly after 10 o'clock with best wishes for a long and happy life for their host and hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Kilpartrick were married a quarter of a century ago in Cooperstown, N. Y., by Rev. John W. Mevis, a cousin of the bride. They remained in the vicinity of Cooperstown for about a year and came to Lowell in 1874. For six years Mr. Kilpartrick was employed in the Merrimack mills and in 1880 he graduated from mill life, and with his brother William Kilpartrick, started in the fruit business next to the Merrimack street depot. About six years ago, William Kilpartrick sold out his interest in the fruit business to another brother Samuel Kilpartrick, who is still in company with Charles T. William Kilpartrick recently left Lowell for the Klondike gold fields.

Charles T. Kilpartrick is well known throughout the business centers of the state and has a very large circle of friends in Lowell. Considering the demands upon his time by his large business, he has always taken a great interest in politics. He served two terms in the common council in 1894 and 1895. He is a prominent member of Highland club and also of Oberlin Lodge, I.O.O.F. This year he is a candidate for the legislature from Ward Eight.

Mr. and Mrs Kilpartrick live at 609 Stevens street and have three children, Mary H., Clarence P., and Myrtle M.

DUST TO DUST.

FUNERAL OF WINFIELD G. MERRILL HELD TUESDAY.

The funeral of Winfield G. Merrill was held Tuesday at his late home, 43 Thorndike street, Lawrence. Many called during the morning for a last view of the familiar features of the deceased. The remains lay in a handsome steel gray casket with silver trimmings. The plate was inscribed:

WINFIELD G. MERRILL.
1861—1898.

On the lapel of his coat was the medal of the Loyal Legion of Boston, of which he was a member, almost hidden from view by a handsome wreath of roses. Surrounding the casket were many handsome floral tributes, including: Standard of three American flags, with floral tribute emblematic of the Loyal Legion of Boston; large pillow, inscribed "Our First President," Lawrence Press Club; spray of American Beauty roses, spray of 37 pinks, large spray of asters, spray of Mermet roses, large sickle, three large baskets, three bouquets and anchor on base.

At 3 o'clock the Episcopal funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Thomas of North Andover, in the absence of Rev. Mr. Amory. A large number was present at the services, including delegations from the Loyal Legion of Boston and the Press club. Relatives were present from Boston and Wenham. At the conclusion of the solemn rites, the remains were interred in Bellevue cemetery. The pall bearers were Frank G. Page, Charles R. Kitchen, Charles Gould and Richard H. Sugatt.

Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 4,000,000 boxes.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

Don't Be Hard Up

FOR SHOES

When you can buy Shoes at the Sunlight Shoe Store for

$1.25.

The Clifton

Is the name of this shoe, warranted all solid leather, in four different styles.

These Shoes are made for us. You will see the advantage of this shoe when you look at it.

OUR MEN'S

$2 Welted Shoes

Are the greatest shoes for the money you ever heard of. We are exclusive dealers and sell nothing but honest, reliable shoes.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

Refrigerators

Are necessary in every house and now you can buy them at a big reduction.

We have a few left that we will sell at a bargain.

Our Baby Carriages

we desire to close out at once, and we will give you an opportunity to get a fine carriage at a moderate price.

We have but a few left, but they are beauties. Don't you want one?

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

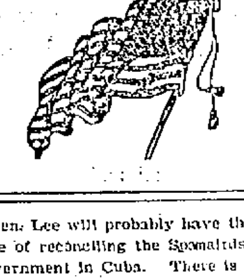
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. - 25c. Per Month.

CHEATED

The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight—it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell.

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



Gen. Lee will probably have the privilege of reconciling the Spaniards to self government in Cuba. There is no man better qualified for the purpose.

The Nutmeg state is riled up at the ill-treatment of her forces by the national government. They were none too well equipped on going to the front but that did not excuse the government for starving the troops and neglecting the wounded.

According to a statement of the foreign secretary to England in reply to a question in the the house of commons England is determined to oppose the aggression of Russia upon Chinese territory. The grand high Amildon of China has been notified to this effect, so that Russia has now got due notice of England's intentions to go to war if necessary to prevent Russian advances from being carried out in China.

Supt. Morton of the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill railway says there will be a thorough investigation of the cause of the accident so that the responsibility will be placed where it belongs. Whoever changed the schedule time from half-hour to quarter hour without first notifying every car on the line, is the party that caused the accident. The company should have no difficulty in deciding that point. It is one of those unfortunate occurrences which result from lack of system and the blame for which may be distributed among half a dozen officials.

NATIONAL MILITARY CAMPS.

Camp Alger has been abandoned as unsanitary and other camps are little better. If this country is to maintain a large standing army, it should construct a number of military camps at points most convenient for a mobilization of troops in case of war. If the country had had these at the opening of the war many deaths from fever and other ailments would have been averted. These camps should be at least divided in sections with suitable avenues all well drained and adapted for military movements. One or two near Washington, one in California, one near Boston and one near the northern boundary line would serve every purpose.

WHAT THE WAR HAS SETTLED.

Here are a few of the things settled by our war with Spain, which has lasted a little over three months:

First, that man for man, and ship for ship, our fleet is unexcelled, probably unequalled by any in the world; next, our soldiers are the most daring and among the best fighters in existence; that we can raise an army of half a million or a whole million, if need be, without any great difficulty: that our resources are unlimited; that in no country can be found patriotism so sublime as that which has been manifested by our people of all races, creeds and affiliations; that if we want to take Spanish colonies, we can do so without difficulty; and that there is no nation on earth that this country need hereafter be afraid of. The world practically admits all this at he present time, whereas before the war, Spain actually thought that she would administer a crushing defeat to this nation.

THE SEA GOLD SWINDLE.

If the ordinary American was told that no people are more easily swindled than the Yankees, he would wax indignant but where could a lot of men be found to invest in such a scheme as that foisted upon the public by the Rev. Mr. Jernegan, in the extraction of gold from sea water. A company was organized and large amounts subscribed for stock the promoters representing that the quantity of gold was limited only by the amount of machinery in use. The machines were set on the beach so as to be washed over by every tide and the residue caught by the mechanism of the machine was supposed to contain gold. To keep up the delusion, a quantity of gold in solution was thrown into the hopper and detected by the chemist. This, of course, convinced the stockholders that they had discovered a bonanza, far excelling in richness and supply all the fabled wealth of the Klondike. After the promoters raked in the pot, they skipped and now Rev. Mr. Jernegan is sought by the police of Paris, where he is supposed to have gone with his boodle. His victims in New England are buncoed by the most palpable fraud. The Jernegan sea gold plant was in Maine, but another has been established near Boston, ostensibly with the most honest intentions, but undoubtedly to make profit in the same manner as did the Maine institution. There is no use in going to the trouble of distilling sea water for gold if the gold can be gathered in by thousands of dollars, from a lot of "suckers."

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jim Jeffries will make his debut in the East this evening in a double-headed bout. James feels he is the boy to put out a couple of scrappers in one night. His soul thirsts for glory and double headers.

At the present time there are quite a number of boxers who stand in his path on the way to the championship. If he can put a couple of them out in one night, there is reason to believe the right kind of stuff is in him.

With O'Donnell he ought not to find it so difficult. Steve can box as well as any of the heavyweights but he cannot punch a man. He somehow or other has not the heart to put a man out, even when he has the ability. If O'Donnell had the nerve and heart which Sullivan had in the old days,—well, but then he hasn't, and such things cannot be put into a man. So much is certain.

If Jeffries is what he is cracked up to be, he shouldn't be forced to exert himself with O'Donnell. The victory should go to him without much difficulty.

As for Armstrong, the big colored man, is just awkward enough to give Jeffries some trouble. He has one or two wicked punches and no particular science. However as his lack of science frequently keeps him out of trouble and makes him hard to hit, Bob is not a mark.

As a slugger there are some who say he is no slouch. There are others who say slouch is just the word which fits him. He says he will surprise people in his fight with Jeffries. So he will if he stays the limit.

When Jeffries finishes his argument with these two very interesting gentlemen and if things come his way, he threatens to go looking for bigger game. The bigger game consists of Maher, Fitz, Corbett, or any of the big fellows.

Says the Traveller:

Aside from his memorable defeat of Geo. Dixon, Solly Smith has met and defeated "Willie" Smith, England's best pugilist at the featherweight limit; "Johnny" Griffin, Martin Flaherty, Jerry Barnett, Geo. Siddons and many other clever men of his weight. He has already met "Tommy" White in this city the result being a draw and the list of the men he has defeated include the names of "Johnny" Van Heest, "Jack" Mullen of Albany, "Australian Billy" Murphy, "Jimmy" Seifrich and Frank Patterson of Brooklyn. He fought a 56 round draw with George Siddons before winning from him and he has also fought draws with "Kid" Lavigne, Frank Erne and Oscar Gardner. "Tommy" White has been known as an extremely clever boxer for fully ten years. For two years at the beginning of his career, he did not know what it was to have his colors lowered, though none of his opponents were of national importance. Among those from whom he won easily were "Billy" West, "Will" Smith, George Siddons, "Marty" McCue and "Harry" Aufel. He has fought draws with George Dixon, Griffo, "Australian Billy" Murphy and "Johnny" Van Heest.

"Parson" Davies in his Chicago World of Sport has something to say about the bad effect on pugilism likely to result from an overdose of signed articles from such brilliant men as "One-Eyed Connelly," "Stockings" Conroy," and "Mickey" McHugh.

Speaking of the coming Corbett-McCoy fight, the "Parson" says:

"While there was not the loud interest in this battle that was manifested in the Carson episode, there is every reason to look upon the ensuing bout as a very great affair.

"Let us hope that the war or taxes or something will hold the attention of the syndicaters so that they will not put their pesky fingers into this pie.

"Two years ago the world was disgusted with the columns upon columns of fictitious swill signed by such brilliant literary stars as 'Tom' Sharkey and others of his literary ilk who could not write a sentence if life and fame and pursuit of happiness depended upon it.

"That was one of the things that made most people eternally wearied of big fights—that eternal false pretence of 'signed articles' which were signed by the 'writers' usually with a cross-mark.

"Let us have no more of that. Let real fighters fight and other fighters hold their peace and a great measure of disapprobation will be removed from the ring.

"Yes, and we will find gates opening in other places than the boundaries of civilization."

MIGHT WAKE THE DEAD.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The site selected for Bismarck's mausoleum does not give universal satisfaction. The North German Gazette in a curious note says: "Our attention has been directed to the fact that the site chosen is in a potato field and close to a railway, where trains pass almost without intermission. One would think the noise of traffic must be a disturbing element in the vicinity of the Bismarck mausoleum. In the words of the poet, Uhland, 'the resting place of the dead is wont to be the abode of silence.'"

The Frankfort Gazette says: "We do not think it could have been in accordance with the desire of the departed that his remains should be withdrawn from the presence of sympathetic mourning and respect, and also from the intended tributes of the highest officials of the empire which he founded and of the state which he served."

Professor Von Lenbach, the painter, thus describes Friedrichsruhe: "The simple dwelling of the prince is quite unfitted to be the scene of any national or public ceremony in connection with his burial. Thousands of letters and telegrams, partly arranged and answered and partly still unopened, covered all the tables. Many were from sovereigns and illustrious personages. It would have been impossible to admit any but the most intimate friends to the house.

"Although the features were unaltered and the face looked as though Bismarck were about to speak, there was nothing that would inspire in a painter a desire to perpetuate the scene with the brush. The aspect of both the dead and his surroundings seemed to afford too realistic a picture for representation. It must have been for the same reason that few great men have been pictured on their biers. The deathbed of Rubens was undoubtedly surrounded by great pupils of the master; but none painted him. The dread majesty of death cannot be reproduced by art. The only eminent man I ever desired to portray at such a moment was Dr. Dollinger, who in death resembled Dante. In the case of Bismarck it would have been impossible to catch the characteristic profile and the speaking, flashing eyes." Professor Von Lenbach considers the proposed site for the mausoleum, with the noise of the trains and the row of telegraph poles facing it, quite unsuitable; and he expresses the opinion that Bismarck "ought to be buried with his forefathers, in Schonhausen park."

When Prince Herbert declined a second time the emperor's proffer of a grave in the Berlin cathedral, his majesty indicated a plan for a national monument. It is understood that he proposes to place in the cathedral an immense marble sarcophagus, with the the figure of Bismarck in the uniform of a cuirassier.

Emperor William's rescript, which is believed to have been written by Professor Kochser, director of the secret archives, gives universal satisfaction as a fitting expression of the national sentiment and a tribute doing his majesty the highest credit in face of rumors of friction between the Bismarck family and the imperial court.

Rather an unseemly wrangle has arisen in the press concerning the exact cause and circumstances of the prince's death. Doubtless such acrimony would have been avoided if more courtesy had been shown the journalists at Bismarck's home; and the fact that no autopsy was held makes it impossible to silence scandal-loving tongues. Professor Virchow, interviewed on the subject, declined to express an opinion on the vague information available, but said he was disposed to think that the death of the prince was painless.

SHORT HISTORY.

OF THE 103 DAYS' WAR WITH SPAIN.

Hostilities began, April 21, 1898.

Peace proposal accepted, August 2, 1898.

Number of days of actual war, 103.

Cost in lives to Spain, about 11,000 killed. (No official report of Spanish casualties published.)

Cost to the United States, about 253 men killed and about 1324 men wounded.

What we lost—The Maine, with 265 men.

What Spain lost—Montojo's fleet, Cervera's fleet, Cuba, Porto Rico one of the Ladrones and possibly the Philippines.

Strength of the United States army, when war was declared—Battleships and cruisers, 11; monitors, 19; unarmored steel vessels, 16; gunboats, 19; torpedo boats, 23.

Strength now—Battleships and cruisers, 39; monitors, 19; unarmored steel vessels, 31; gunboats, 25; torpedo boats, 26; special craft, 45.

ROYAL ARCANUM ASSESSMENTS.

The order has been levying 16 or 17 assessments a year. Under the change reported there will be 21. The change is not due to war risks, as has been reported in several prints, but to a law recently passed by the legislature permitting the society to deposit with the state treasurer a sum not exceeding 4 per cent. of its total liabilities, thus creating a reserve fund to protect the society in cases of a sudden increase in the death rate or any other contingency.

GOLD IN SEA WATER.

The latest developments in the salt water gold process at Lubec, Me., prove the startling scientific fact, that if you want to take liquid gold from water, first dissolve your gold and put it into the water.

In Fisher's room, several bottles were found labelled "Auri Chloridum." This dissolves gold in a liquid state and by concentration, the gold can again be crystallized into the form in which the alleged "secret process" is shown to customers.

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PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
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THE ARENA OF POLITICS

WHO PAYS THE TAXES?

Some Up to Date Points on an Old and Well Worn Subject.

It seems like thrashing over old straw to discuss this point, but the plutocratic press is so persistent in lying about it and so brazen in their assumptions concerning it that reiteration of contradictory evidence becomes a necessity.

A notable case is the Chicago Tribune's objections to the purchase of school supplies with public funds on the ground that property holders now pay more than their share of the taxes for the education of poor children.

The man who pays rent on a house pays the taxes. If he didn't pay them and a profit to the landlord also, the property would be let go as unprofitable. Vacant towns prove this.

Owners of property will quit paying taxes unless they are getting rent or are holding it with the expectation of profit through rent or sale. What a pity that landlords who claim that they pay the taxes cannot have vacant houses as pay for their impudent assumption. That would teach them to quit lying. The owner of a house pays tax on it when he occupies it—the tenant pays taxes when he pays rent.

The Times-Herald gave publicity to an equally despicable falsehood. It said that the people did not pay the soldiers' pensions—that they were paid by the import tax. Opposed to this is the simple fact that the consumer pays the import tax and pays all rents and other expenses and profits added.

My grocer pays the added price for sugar because of the import duty, and when I buy it I pay him the import tax, added to his usual profit, because he had to pay it to the importer. Otherwise he or the importer would lose money by handling sugar. Marshall Field didn't make his money by paying import duties and never getting them back. Ask him. Now that I have bought the sugar and paid the import tax my only chance to save paying that tax is to sell the sugar. If I eat it, I must consume the import tax along with the other cost of the sugar. Each man pays tax on what he consumes and uses, and no more. Property which pays a profit must pay the tax first.

Capital used for profit is a taxgatherer. The consumer is the taxpayer. It may not be out of place to observe that the tax on sugar is a direct penalty on parents for raising children.

The laboring people should not be deceived or cajoled or bullied out of their right to rule.

What must be thought of wise newspaper men who will presume upon the ignorance or modesty of the people and try to work injustice by wholesale lying?

Just now there is a great deal of talk about how the Spanish plutocrats lie to the people and deceive them about matters of public interest. Do The Tribune and Times-Herald and other plutocratic papers of their ilk hope to deceive the people of America?—Allen Henry Smith in Chicago Express.

Fruits of Bonds.

Twenty-seven years ago the citizens of St. Clair county, Mo., voted $250,000 in bonds for a railroad, and the bonds were given to the Tebo and Neosho Railway company, a company which existed only on paper. They sold the bonds to eastern capitalists, and the road was never built. The $250,000 in bonds has grown to $1,564,896 by the accumulating interest. This amount the courts have tried to collect, and the people refuse to pay it. Four years ago the United States judge had the county judges placed in jail for contempt because they refused to pay the bill. The judges spent 15 months in jail, until their term of office expired. Last month the same procedure took place, and three judges—Thomas Gill, Thomas Nevitt and Robert Lyons—are in the Kansas City jail for contempt.

This is a rare example of judges standing by the people. Nevitt and Lyons are candidates for re-election, and the county should give them a rousing vote. A compromise is proposed by the county of the par value of $231,000, but the corporation demands $240,000. The United States judge can place the whole county in contempt and take control of the affair and pay the bogus railroad thieves the full amount. If this were done, it might serve as a good illustration of the rottenness of the courts and bond system. It is high time the Populist party take the initiative in purifying the courts, and here in Nebraska is one of the best examples of a machine court. One year it will make it a point of law constitutional if it will give the offices to the Republicans, and the next year it will make it unconstitutional if it will give the offices to the Republicans. In short, it is a Republican court.—Omaha Nonconformist.

Persecution In Texas.

T. P. Gore is a blind orator, the silver tongued speaker of Texas. His musical voice has peculiar charms upon the rostrum as his slightless eyes are turned toward the upturned faces of a listening throng. He is by long odds the most charming speaker in Texas, and Texas politicians endeavored to blacken his name and reputation by charging him with seduction. Mr. Gore has at last secured a hearing and is triumphantly acquitted—the jury not leaving their seats to render the verdict. It is horrible to think that men must pass through such a hell of persecution for truth's sake. The politicians of Texas may now kill Mr. Gore. His voice while he lives will make life a burden to his defamers.—Omaha Nonconformist.

We Are Not Free.

A people cursed with a money power of sufficient strength to control the government are not and cannot be free. There can be no social or political liberty so long as this republic is controlled by greed and avarice. Therefore the American people will never again be free until they are financially independent.—National Intelligencer.

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howls the monopolist at the war tax; we are not saying a word but bearing our share and our goods are not increased in price or decreased in quality under the new conditions. Five bottles Best Claret, or four bottles Sweet Wines, $1.00, and an invitation to "come again."
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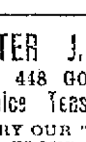

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Afternoons at 2.45. Evenings at 8.15.
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All the latest styles and colors. Lowest prices in the city.
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Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
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First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

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And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
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Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
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SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
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Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturer and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

PEACE HALTS

The French Mediator Pleads for Spain.

A Conference Held—Wade's Expedition to Porto Rico Ready to Leave—Cubans Take a Towm From the Spaniards—Camp Long's Prisoners—List of Convalescents.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Up to the middle of the afternoon it was stated by all parties concerned that the Spanish answer had not been received, that the only formal note that had come to hand was one from the Madrid cabinet to Mr. Cambon, asking for information upon some points that were not clear to the Spanish mind. However, just after 3 o'clock the secretary of the French embassy called at the state department and arranged with Secretary Day for a meeting between the president and the ambassador as soon as possible.

After conferring for an hour the parties separated, having been unable to reach a conclusion as to the acceptance by Spain of the peace conditions laid down by the president and binding themselves to the observance of the strictest secrecy as to the proceedings until further progress has been made. Thus, it is practically assured in advance that any attempt to state what occurred at the meeting will be nothing more than pure guess work.

Meantime, in consonance with the declared purpose of the president at the beginning of the overtures, this conference is not operating to restrain military operations in any degree. Orders went out for a conference of leaders of the regiments to accompany Gen. Wade to Porto Rico. It is felt that even should an armistice be declared before these troops see active service at the front, it will be beneficial for them to make the trip, for otherwise there is danger of the morale of the troops being destroyed through their craving to get away from the big concentration camps, and at least see the shores of Cuba or Porto Rico.

Profiting by the last experience, General Wade's expedition is going to be the most complete detail of any that have left our shores, and the soldiers will be protected in their health and comfort to the utmost degree. Secretary Alger has himself conducted an inquiry into the conditions that led up to the fearful experiences of the wounded soldiers who returned to the United States on the Concho, and he has taken the necessary steps to prevent a repetition of the bad management exhibited in that case. Thus there may be some delay in getting the troops away with General Wade in view of the determination to have everything shipshape before the men are on board; and as the transportation department was taken somewhat by surprise by the sudden announced decision of the secretary of war to start this expedition, some days must elapse before the necessary transports can be gathered at the ports of transportation.

Shafter's daily health report failed to show any improvement in the health of the Fifth army corps, so that it is a matter of congratulation that the war department was able to announce that it had ordered five cavalry regiments of that corps to be embarked at once for the camp at Montauk Point, L. I.

It is expected here that the Spanish pledge to accept the broad conditions laid down by the United States will take the form of a written agreement, something in the nature of a protocol. The negotiations have not progressed sufficiently to indicate who shall represent the United States and Spain. The protocol, if it may be so called in either case, would not take the place in any manner of a treaty of peace which would be drawn up later by commissioners to be appointed for this purpose. Under the terms of the president's note the Spanish government is bound to evacuate Cuba and Porto Rico immediately. This action is not to wait upon the work of the peace commissioners, but is to precede it and to follow immediately upon the signature of the memorandum accepting the president's conditions.

On the whole it is a rather fortunate circumstance that this evacuation cannot take place en masse and immediately, for it has been determined that the Spanish troops withdrawn must be replaced by United States troops. This is deemed to be absolutely necessary to guard against anarchy and to secure the establishment of a stable form of government in Cuba under constitutional guarentees, but in all probability not many of them will have to go there before the present rainy season has nearly ended.

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Aug. 4.—An interesting question and one of vital importance to the administration is the attitude to be assumed by the United States towards the Philippine insurgents in the event that we reach an agreement for the suspension of hostilities. It is stipulated in our peace terms that the United States military forces shall occupy and establish a military form of government over the city of Manila and the bay with the surrounding territory. This involves an immediate surrender of the Spanish forces, not to Aguinaldo, but to Gen. Merritt, and there is some apprehension that the insurgents will resent this very bitterly, and that it will be necessary to expel them forcibly from the territory described.

Beyond this, it is said in some quarters that pending the decision of the peace commissioners as to the future of the Philippines, the United States will be morally bound to maintain the status quo in the islands at large. In other words, having deprived Spain of the means of resisting the onslaughts of the insurgents, it has been urged that the United States would be bound to prevent the latter from continuing their warfare.

WE'LL ACT IN GOOD FAITH.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Senator Burrows of Michigan when questioned Wednesday regarding terms of peace said: "We must have absolute possession of Porto Rico, and Spain must relinquish completely her sovereignty over Cuba. Towards Cuba we will act in good faith and with perfect justice, giving to the people of the island a free and independent government as soon as it can be esablished.

"As to the Philippines, I do not believe that we want the entire group of islands with its several millions of semi-barbarous people. In my opinion we should retain one entire island—the best in the whole group for our purpose—absolutely as our own, for a naval station and commercial base. This would give us all we want for the development and protection of our commerce.

"The rest of the group of islands might go back to Spain, or the people might be left to work out their own destiny. The question of just how far this government should exert itself in the matter of securing good government for the islands which we do not retain is a matter of detail for the future. I don't think this government should retain control of or interest in the rest of the islands after having taken possession of the one we want."

WHITE FLAG RAISED.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 4.—Captain Del Valley Ignacio of the insurgent forces was brought here yesterday morning by the gunboat Helena, which took him aboard near Tunez de Seazo, on the south coast of Cuba, July 25. He said that on July 9 General Gomez, under whom he served in the Sancti Spiritus district of the province of Santa Clara attacked the town of Gibora with 500 men, and, after two hours, compelled the Spaniards to raise the white flag. Three dynamite shells from the Syms-Dudey gun, he says, tore big holes in the walls of the town, killed nine Spaniards and wounded 12. One hundred and 16 prisoners were taken, and the town is now held by the Cubans. The Cuban loss was one killed and three wounded. When Capt. Ignacio left Gen. Gomez was making plans to attack the trocha and restore communication between the eastern and western provinces.

The Helena, which has been on blockade duty for nearly a month, sank a number of harbor tugs and lighters at Casilda last week, and sent one little tug, the Manatee, which surrendered in preference to being sunk, to Guantanamo bay.

CAMP LONG'S PRISONERS.

Portsmouth, Aug. 4.—Not a single death has occurred for three days among the Spanish prisoners, and there are but two cases now that are considered at all dangerous. The bracing air has worked wonders among the sufferers.

A number of men who speak good English have been discussing the peace prospects with apparent satisfaction and are much pleased to think that they are likely soon to be free. The officers have been received on the street, since peace negotiations were opened, with great friendliness on the part of the citizens, and the possibilities are that a grand jubilation will follow the formal declaration of the termination of hostilities.

LIST OF CONVALESCENTS.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The list of the convalescent on the Santiago and Yucatan includes the following:

Second Massachusetts—Privates W. G. Conwell and William White.

Sixth Massachusetts—First Sergeant F. T. Jackson.

Ninth Massachusetts—Privates E. F. Sullivan, T. F. Dimmond, P. J. Sullivan, John Casey, W. McCready, F. Johnstone, G. W. Broman, Dennis J. Doyle, Corporal P. P. Crimm, Sergeant W. A. McCormack.

BANKRUPTCY LAW.

FIRST CASES WERE FILED IN BOSTON TUESDAY.

All the referees in bankruptcy in this commonwealth met with Judge Lowell Tuesday in Boston to file their bonds and take the oath prescribed in the bankrupt law for referees and to discuss the various features of the law. After the conference, the referees dined with the judge at his invitation.

The first five cases in Massachusetts under the law, were filed in court Tuesday. The first two cases filed were from Essex county, one from Gloucester and the other from Lynn and both under the law, were referred to Referee W. L. Thompson, these being the first cases in this commonwealth adjudicated.

To live long and be well use Maltox.

LOWELL SOLDIER

Praised for Gallantry on the Field

IN THE REPORT OF GEN. J. F. KENT.

Who Was in the Hottest of the Fight.

Washington, Aug. 4.—General Kent in his report of the battle in Santiago July 1, 2 and 3, says: "The greatest credit is due to the officers of my command, whether company, battalion, regiment or brigade commanders, who so admirably directed the formation of their troops, unavoidably intermixed in the dense thicket, and made the desperate rush for the distant and strongly defended crest. I have already mentioned the circumstances of my Third brigade's advance across the ford, where in the brief space of 10 minutes it lost its brave commander (killed) and the next two ranking officers by disabling wounds. Yet, in spite of these confusing conditions the formations were effected without hesitation, although under a stinging fire, companies acting singly in some circumstances and by battalions and regiments in others rushing through the jungle, across the stream, waist deep, and over the wide bottom thickly set with barbed-wire entanglements."

GENERAL J. F. KENT.

The portion of the report which refers to Major Pallip Reade of this city is as follows:

"Great credit is due to the gallant officer and gentleman, Brig. Gen. Hawkins, who, placing himself between the two regiments, leading his brigade, the 6th and 10th infantry, urged and led them by voice and bugle calls to the attack so successfully accomplished. My earnest thanks are due to my staff officers present at my side and under my personal observation on the field especially to Major A. C. Sharpe, assistant-adjutant general; Major Philip Reade, inspector general; Capt. H. C. Alexander, chief quartermaster and my aides, First Lieut. George S. Cartwright, 24th infantry, and First Lieut. Jackson, 2nd infantry; also to Mr. Adolfo Carlos Munez, the latter a volunteer aid, subsequently wounded in the fight of the 2nd instant, who richly merits a commission for his able assistance given without pay.

FOUND DEAD.

AN OLD RESIDENT OF METHUEN PASSES AWAY.

Peter J. Lucas, aged 78, an old resident of Methuen, was found dead in bed at his home on Arnold street in that town about 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Medical Examiner Root of Georgetown, was summoned and pronounced death due to heart disease.

Tuesday morning a young woman who does housework at the Lucas home, called as usual, but could not gain admittance and mistrusted that something was wrong. She finally succeeded in entering through a window and hearing no response from Mr. Lucas went to his room, where she found his dead body.

He was in comparatively good health up to the time of his death, but had not very far from home since Saturday last. He leaves a wife and two daughters, now in California, and other relatives in Barre, Vt. and Charlestown from which place he went to Methuen 50 years ago.

Maltox brings the glow of health to your cheeks.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Among the interested spectators at the meeting of the Lowell Bar association yesterday was silvery locked John P. Searles, the only survivor of the Mexican war in Lowell. Mr. Searles was a life-long friend and heartily concurred in all that the eloquent speakers said about the deceased judge. Mr. Searles though 75 years of age, is hale and hearty and is good for many years yet.

LIEUT. DALTON.

MUSTERED IN AT CAMP PICKERING MONDAY NIGHT.

Dress parade was abandoned at Fort Pickering Monday night, owing to the fog, which set in about 6 o'clock and covered everything with its sticky coat. It seems as though there has been more foggy weather since the batteries have been encamped on Winter Island than has occurred for years.

The most important happening at camp yesterday was the mustering in of Arthur Dalton of Salem into D Battery in the afternoon. Lieut. Totten of Battery F, First Heavy Artillery at Fort Warren, the post adjutant at the fort and mustering officer for the regiment came to camp in the afternoon and along towards 5 o'clock mustered Dalton into Battery D.

Dalton was then given leave until today, when he reports for duty and dons the uniform and duties of an artillery soldier. He takes Schorer's place in the battery, as well as his uniform and place in Sergt. Dobbins' mess. In this mess are Privates G. P. Clark, R. A. Neale, A. C. Jesselyn, and R. T. Wells. Schorer was a mighty popular man, and "Dolly" bids fair to fill his place in this respect, as in others. He was well received into the battery, everybody giving him the glad hand.

PEACE TERMS

M. Cambon Presents Spain's Answer.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—3.25 p. m.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, through his secretary, has just made an appointment to meet the president at the White House at 3.45 this afternoon. The nature of his communication is not known. It is supposed, however that he will present Spain's note to the president, as earlier in the day it was predicted that the reply would be received before the end of the day.

FEVER AT CAMP ALGER.

(Copyright 1898, by Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There have been 48 deaths of typhoid fever reported at Camp Alger since yesterday afternoon. Among fourteen weill developed cases are:

Corporals Crosby of Company D, and Dergerberger of Company C, First Rhode Island, and Private D. H. Mahoney, Company K, Ninth Massachusetts.

HOSTILITIES WILL SOON CEASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There was eager expectancy at the White House in anticipation of the reply of the Spanish government to our peace terms. Though no word had come officially to the president early in the forenoon as to the action of the Sagasta government, the president early in the forenoon stated to several callers that he understood that an agreement had been reached and that he expected the formal answer to reach him at any hour. Throughout the early part of the day, the press despatches were carefully read and with several of his cabinet who called, he referred to the certainty of the early termination of hostilities. There was a strong belief that M. Cambon, the French ambassador, would promptly arrange during the morning to formally and without delay present to the president the expected Spanish note. At 1 o'clock, no word had yet come from the embassy, but there was a still current belief that the reply might be in before the day was brought to a close. Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin accompanied Major General Wade to the White House during the day. While it is stated that the call was merely a personal one, it is understood there was some consultation regarding the expedition which General Wade is to command for the Porto Rican campaign. Secretary Long and Attorney General Griggs also spent some time with the president on departmental details, but stopped long enough to refer to the prospective reply.

SPANIARDS STRONG AT SAN JUAN.

(Copyright 1898, by Associated Press.)

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The brig Scepter, Captain James A. Dexter, and the barkentine W. H. Stowe, Captain Sinclair, from Ponce, have just reached this port. Both vessels left Porto Rico on July 13.

In speaking about the situation at Ponce, Captain Dexter said:

"When we left Ponce the people of that city were anxiously awaiting the arrival of the United States troops.

"Only the old families are in sympathy with Spain. The others think that the United States will be their benefactors.

"There is no starvation in Ponce; in fact, they have too much of provisions.

"I paid a visit to San Juan and inspected the city some. The Spaniards were mining the harbor and erecting fortifications. They have all the facilities for fighting, and General Miles will not have an easy time taking the city."

HAWAIIAN RECRUITS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Gen. Merriam commanding the department of California, has received the following despatch from Adjutant General Corbin:

"The president directs that if any of the military forces of the Hawaiian Islands desire to become a part of your volunteer army you are authorized to organize not to exceed one battalion of infantry, naming the officers and causing the officers and men to be mustered into the service and have them report to Col. Barber for duty."

TEXAS DOCKED TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The battle ship Texas, was docked today in the navy yard. As soon as she was in position in the dock, several squads of the ship's crew began to scrape the hull of the vessel.

Naval Constructor Bowles finds the hull in excellent condition under the circumstances. The work of renovation will take about four weeks.

BANK LIQUIDATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tonawanda, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Notice has been posted here that the German-American bank of Tonawanda, N. Y., desiring to go into liquidation, has arranged with the Buffalo Commercial bank of Buffalo, N. Y., to take charge of its affairs with that end in view. The depositors will be paid in full.

The First Bite decides the fate of Favorite Milk Biscuit

You eat one—you want another. Daintily crisp, deliciously appetizing and hunger satisfying. For dainty luncheons, between meals or with meals, have no equal.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.

GARCIA'S TROOPS PRAISED.

General Ludlow Declared They Fought Bravely and Did Not Shirk Duty.

The following letter, written by General William Ludlow, who commanded the American right, to General Garcia after the fall of Santiago, seems to show that much credit is due to the Cuban troops for the services they rendered during the investment of the Spanish stronghold, in spite of reports to the contrary:

NEAR SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 15, 1898.

DEAR GENERAL GARCIA—I beg to congratulate you as well as ourselves on what seems now to have been a fortunate solution of the Santiago problem, resulting in the success of our combined forces in the taking of the city, the departure of the Spaniards and the restoration of peace in Santiago.

Permit me to say to you that your forces have performed most notable service, and their work has been invaluable to us not only in scouting and procuring information, but in the vital matter of the construction of trenches and defense of the investment of the city. Your people have accomplished an immense amount of work, with almost no appliances whatever, and have cheerfully surrendered the most of them to our own troops when the continuation of the investment rendered it necessary to move our regiments forward to the right. I make this statement, general, personally and not officially, because I am but a subordinate commander, but do so for the reason that I have been more closely in touch with your forces and have had better occasion to observe their work and the value of their cooperation than perhaps any other.

I desire to thank you also for the services of General Sanchez and his troops, which were placed at my disposal, and I desire to commend General Sanchez to your favorable consideration. He has promptly and willingly complied with every demand I made on him and has performed valuable service in extending our right flank to reach the cemetery and cover the Cobre road. I shall take another occasion to thank you for the innumerable personal courtesies that you and the officers of your command have shown me and which I hope to have an opportunity to repay in some wise hereafter. I beg to remain your very obedient servant, WILLIAM LUDLOW,

Brigadier General United States Army.

—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

JERNEGAN'S CASE

Will be Presented to Grand Jury

AT ITS NEXT SESSION IN BOSTON.

Jernegan is Shadowed by Detectives.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 3.—There seems to be a growing belief here that Rev. Prescott Ford Jernegan, general manager of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company of this city, may escape arrest, because of the delay in pushing the case against him. Chief Inspector Watts was asked today what, if any, action was being taken by the police relative to the case. He said that no new attempt had been made to have the man extradited but that the matter would be placed before the grand jury at its meeting next week and if the evidence produced was sufficient to warrant an indictment being issued against Jernegan, his extradition would then be a matter of comparative ease, as the French detectives are said to be shadowing him wherever he goes.

There are some persons connected with the case who think it will be difficult to show that Mr. Jernegan is guilty of embezzlement. The amount of cash alleged to have been taken by Jernegan and Fisher is estimated by President Ryan at about $200,000. This, he says, is less than the sum to which they were actually entitled by the arrangement whereby they are to have 45 per cent. of the proceeds of the sale of stock.

The officers of the company and detectives as well, now express the belief that Jernegan has been the victim of sharpers and that he has been hounded and blackmailed for several months by a gang of shrewd criminals who have now compelled him to flee and stand the odium of the swindling while they escape.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

INJURED MEN.

ARE RESTING COMFORTABLY AT ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

At St. John's hospital this afternoon it was learned that Patrick Egan, the victim of the savage assault at Dracut, yesterday is somewhat improved and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

John McCarthy who was so severely injured on the steamer May Queen last night is resting comfortably.

STEAMER WRECKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 3.—A despatch received in this city today says that the British steamer Ipsden, Captain Bussins, from Quebec, July 26 for Plymouth England, has been wrecked at Point Amoure Straits of Belle Isle, and is a total loss. Nothing is said about the crew, but it is added that the cargo is being saved on the basis of half going to the wreckers for salvage.

QUEEN LOUISE

is Not Ill as Has Been Reported.

THERE ARE RUMORS OF ANOTHER ESTRANGEMENT

Between Prince and Princess of Wales.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Copenhagen, Aug. 3.—The reports of the indisposition of Queen Louise of Denmark, mother of the Princess of Wales, are untrue. The visit of the Princess of Wales, who starts for Copenhagen today, is perhaps made earlier than expected but a family reunion had been arranged for August 10. The queen was out this afternoon.

There appears to be some mystery in connection with the departure of the Princess of Wales for Copenhagen. It is semi-officially re-affirmed that her leaving England is due to the illness of her mother, the queen of Denmark, but two denials of Her Majesty's illness have been received from Copenhagen, and rumors are current that the princess has had another disagreement with the Prince of Wales, similar to the quarrel which took the princess abroad for some months in 1893. She then threatened to summon a family council at Copenhagen and expose the whole domestic situation.

Some support is lent to the rumor of the Queen of Denmark's sickness by a telegram from Athens this afternoon, saying that the King of Greece leaves there at six o'clock this evening for Copenhagen in order to see his sick mother, the Queen of Denmark.

FLASHES OF WAR.

Seven thousand Spanish troops surrendered at Guantanamo. Lieutenant Colonel Rosell, who received the surrender, said that the soldiers were literally starving.

Lieutenant Hobson recommends for the raising of the Colon the purchasing of all the pontoons available in the United States and the expenditure of $20,000 for air bags.

Natives of the Philippine islands now in England, France and Belgium cabled to President McKinley beseeching him not to turn the Philippine islands back to Spain.

Investigation of the prisons of Santiago has revealed many cases of inhumanity, many prisoners being held either without trial or long after the expiration of their sentences.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times doubts that the Spanish cabinet will have the moral courage to accept the responsibility for granting the concessions demanded by the United States.

The queen regent of Spain, already nearly exhausted by the cares of her distressed kingdom, went to her private prayer room on learning that her son had fallen ill, dropped to her knees and wept bitterly.

IVORINE WASHING POWDER

You only Pay for the Ivorine—the Toilet Soap Costs Nothing

Ivorine supplies all the soap the family needs. Washing Powder for all kinds of housework. Also a cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap in every package, for the toilet, bath, and nursery. Both are guaranteed par excellence by the world-wide fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

Paul Indiam of Millville, N. J., Manager of a large pharmacy in that prosperous town, says that one of the medicines most frequently called for is RIPANS TABULES. He has customers who believe in them as the greatest remedy for all ills of the stomach and he knows others who have been cured by them and constantly speak their praise. One notable case is that of a prosperous farmer, who has an immense place about eight miles away and who drives into town every now and then to renew his supply of RIPANS TABULES. He told Paul that he had been a sufferer from indigestion and biliousness for several years and old house-wife remedies failed to cure him. "I am not so situated that I can call on a Doctor every time I am affected," said he, "and were it not for RIPANS TABULES I would not be able to get along with comfort. I began to take them over a year ago and they have invariably aided me. They have practically accomplished a cure of what has been a most severe case of chronic dyspepsia." Not alone in the great cities, but in thousands of towns and hamlets as well, are the virtues of RIPANS TABULES known, recognized and appreciated as a friend to man. The story of this farmer who would drive eight miles on a country road to reach the nearest drug store twice every month to renew his supply of RIPANS TABULES is only one instance out of thousands of their wide appreciation.

A new style nickel containing TEN TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low priced box is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the newer cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

MORRO WALLS

At Santiago Now Silent and Deserted.

Mounted by Guns of the Eighteenth Century — Motars of Modern Make and Bullets of Brass Coating.

Santiago, Aug. 4.—Santiago's principal castle, built on the rocks and of the rocks, is rich in moats and frowning battlements, drawbridges and subterranean passages, dungeons and reminders of the age of helmets and rapiers. Moreover it is surrounded by a confused mass of barbed-wire fencing, apparently erected to keep out the American soldiers and marines. It is now deserted and silent.

One searches along through the passages and over the roof for signs of the guns that are said to have replied so valiantly to the fire of the American fleet. On the top battlement are small mortars, made of bronze and cast in Spain in the early part of the seventeenth century. On the same roof are two mounted cannon of bronze, about 14 feet long, one of them bearing the following inscription: "Mars Ultima Ratio Regum, Louis Charles de Bourbon, Comte D'Eu, Duc D'Aumale. Nec Pluribus Impar, 12 Julia, 1748, Jean Maritz." The other cannon, bearing a similar inscription, is dedicated to the Count of Provence and was cast a few years before. Both are on flimsy wheels and probably have not been fired for years. The old fashioned mortars show signs of having been shifted and handled. Muzzle-loading guns of a bygone age are also to be found unmounted, their rusty mouths pointed helplessly against the castle's battlements.

Through the bare chambers are scattered some signs of the recent presence of the Spanish soldiery. The steps that lead from the bastion to turret are crumbling and worn, and the doors to strange apartments hang open. The southeast bastion that formerly upheld the Spanish flag was knocked into dust by the shot that carried down the banner. There are signs of shots that have pecked at the solid walls; a shell carried away the drawbridge and broke through the main entrance, but otherwise the defense bears no noticeable evidence of bombardment.

A few hundred yards to the east and still on the height is the eastern battery. Between it and the castle stood the lighthouse that marked the harbor entrance—now shattered and twisted by the fire from the American ships. The eastern battery is of earth, barrels of cement and sacks of dirt protecting the guns. Here are two small field pieces made in Sevilla in 1870, and five bronze muzzle-loading cannon, bearing dates of their casting, 1768, 1718, 1779, 1783 and 1769. These, however, are mounted on modern iron carriages and they have been used. One of the bronze cannon was dismounted by a shot from the fleet. The carriage was wrecked and now lies half buried in the torn earth, but the gun appears to be uninjured. This is the only visible damage done. At this battery there are two mortars, evidently of modern make, and the fact that a similar gun is lying unmounted at the foot of the road which leads up to the fortifications shows that the arms had been recently landed.

All along the road from the dock in the sheltered cove behind the old fortress up to the castle entrance are broken and half filled boxes of ammunition and cartridges with brass coated bullets, going to show that these projectiles, which inflict a poisoned wound, were used by the Spaniards.

The Socapa battery is on the western side of the mouth of the harbor. Here are the two modern 16-centimetre rifles which were among the most active in replying to the American fire, and three 32-centimetre mortars, similar to those at the eastern battery. The carriage of the easternmost rifle was struck and very slightly damaged. Here the hill shows some signs of fire. Shells have ploughed up the earth and cleared out the trees, and the ground is covered with bits of shells that had torn through the underbrush. Just behind this battery, on a small island inside the harbor mouth, nestles a fishing village that for weeks had been deserted. Now its people are beginning to return to their homes to find them almost intact.

Men who were around the harbor during the firing have many tales to tell. There is too a local tale of how Cervera advised Linares to surrender the city to the Americans, telling him his case was hopeless and that he would only continue to lose men and be forced to give in at the end. There is also a story that the Spaniards carried their wounded from the batteries into the city hospitals during the night in order that the people and the army might be kept in ignorance of their losses; and another story that the broken and destroyed guns were thrown into the harbor under cover of darkness.

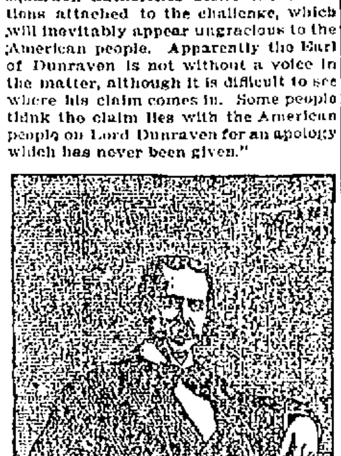
THE AMERICAN CUP

Sir Thomas Lipton's Challenge Discussed.

WHAT THE LONDON PAPERS SAY OF IT.

Change of Conditions Urged by Yachtmen.

London, Aug. 4.—The papers are actively discussing Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's cup. The Chronicle says: "The approval of the Royal yacht squadron is doubtful. The squadron authorities desire the conditions attached to the challenge, which will inevitably appear ungracious to the American people. Apparently the Earl of Dunraven is not without a voice in the matter, although it is difficult to see where his claim comes in. Some people think the claim lies with the American people on Lord Dunraven for an apology which has never been given."



SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

The Telegraph says: "Bygones should be bygones. Let us start with a clean sheet. It is in this spirit that every one will consider and applaud the challenge. Sir Thomas Lipton's popularity in the United States with doubtless do much to smooth away difficulties; and there can be but little doubt that the Royal yacht squadron will approve the challenge. When the challenge has been accepted the building of the yacht will be commenced."

The Cowes correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Yachtsmen here feel that an alteration should be made in the conditions under which the race is sailed; and, if that is possible, they would all be glad should a contest occur."

SORRY THEY REDUCED.

Fall River, Aug. 4.—Some of the local mill men wish they had adopted curtailment rather than a reduction of wages early in the year. If wages were up they think prices would recover more quickly. The curtailing scheme does not meet with favor. There are apathy on the part of the successful managers and distrust among the others. While it is still contended that the plan to shut down will be put in operation sooner or later many believe the movement is dying out. The successful manufacturers are in a trying position. To attempt a further reduction of wages would doubtless be futile, and if it were successful a permanent benefit would not be gained.

THIRD TIME FATAL.

Bennington, Aug. 4.—James H. Eldreth, an elderly and prominent resident of Petersburg, N. Y., was instantly killed there by a train yesterday. The head was severed and thrown about 200 feet. Twice before in his life Mr. Eldreth had been struck by trains.

SUSPECTED OF CROOKEDNESS.

Pawtucket, Aug. 4.—Detective Haberlin of the local police arrested two men who are detained as suspicious characters until their antecedents could be looked up. They give the names of W. Davey of Boston and Charles H. Copeland of Somerville. On their persons were found letters from many parts of the country relating to business plans. One gave them the tip to keep away from Philadelphia, New York and Boston until "H" communicated with them; another note informed one of them that his note had been protested at a Philadelphia bank. In their possession also were notes and checks from banks in widely separated cities.

The only charge against the men at present is that of giving a check drawn on the Broadway National bank of Boston in payment for a board bill which check was afterwards protested. In Providence Davey was known as Elliott and Copeland as George H. Burnham. The Providence police took the men to that city.

VICTIM OF A SNEAK.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 4.—The Bank of Commerce of this city was the victim of a sneak at the noon hour yesterday, and it is thought a rich haul was made. President Yeater and Cashier Itel refused to divulge the amount of the loss. While either Mr. Yeater or Mr. Itel was at the cashier's window the thief made his way through a side door into the directors' room in the rear of the bank proper and then inside of the railing, from where he stepped into the bank's vault and helped himself.

John Maines, an advertising solicitor of Terre Haute, Ind., who had been in the bank about the noon hour Monday soliciting an advertisement for a railway publication, has been arrested. Maines bears good credentials. He is, however, being held pending an investigation. The bank officials declare that whoever got the money had an accomplice, the latter engaging the attention of the cashier, while the other robbed the vault.

THREE FATALITIES

Two Men Killed at a Fire Yesterday.

STAMPEDE OF 3000 MEN FROM COPPER RIVER.

Suffering Imminent if Not Averted by Government.

E. L. Buckminster of Blue Hill, Me. was drowned at Block Island last night.

By the caving in of a bank in Epping, N. H., a workman named Geilins, 25 years old, was killed yesterday.

Thomas Haynes, a farm hand, was burned to death and Francis Comber was fatally injured at a fire which burned the house of C. M. Beach in West Hartford, Conn.

Word reached Victoria Tuesday of a desperate stampede from the Copper river country to the coast, the statement being made that 3000 men are making their way over the Valdez glacier, and that many of them are doomed to starvation unless the United States government sends relief promptly.

SENDING OUT BONDS.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip is now sending to subscribers about 5000 bonds a day, and this number will be increased later on. Recently notices of allotment have been sent to a number of people who subscribed and forwarded the required cash, but who now deny all knowledge of the transaction. The indications are that their names were used by interested parties without authority with a view of getting possession of the bonds in violation of the spirit of the law. These cases are under investigation. There are also a large number of subscriptions under suspicion from other causes, aggregating several million dollars, so that it will be impossible to state the maximum amount which eventually will be allotted until all of these cases are decided. The indications, however, are that the amount will fall between $4500 and $5000.

ALGER'S SON HURT.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Captain Frederick M. Alger, a son of the secretary of war, who has been on duty in the campaign against Santiago, has been ordered home because of disability. Through some accident he sustained a severe wrench of his knee which will necessitate it being put into a plaster cast for successful treatment. Alger had suffered several accidents to the same knee during the past two years, in one case the jibboom of a ship striking and painfully wounding it.

BASE BALL.

Louisville, Aug. 4.—With the score in the Louisvilles' favor, rain began falling at the end of the seventh inning, and Umpire Gaffney called the game. Score:

Louisvilles.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, l. f.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Hoy, c. f.	2	0	1	3	0	0
Dexter, r. f.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Wagner, 3 b.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Davis, 1 b.	3	0	1	6	0	0
Ritchey, 2 b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Clingman, s. s.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Kittridge, c.	2	1	2	2	0	1
Dowling, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	25	2	5	21	9	1

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Long, s. s.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Tenney, 1 b.	2	0	0	8	1	0
Duffy, c. f.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	3	1	1	2	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	1	4	1
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	8	1	0
Stafford, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Pickett, l. f.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Willis, p.	1	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	21	1	3	21	10	2

Louisvilles	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—2
Bostons	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Earned run—Louisville, 1. Stolen base—Dexter. Base on balls—Off Dowling, 4; off Willis, 1. Struck out—By Dowling, 1; by Willis, 3. Double plays—Clingman, Ritchey and Davis; Dowling, Clingman and Davis; Wagner and Davis. Hit by pitched ball—Hoy, Dexter. Passed ball—Bergen. Left on bases—Louisvilles, 6; Bostons, 3. Time—1:30. Umpires—Gaffney and Brown. Attendance—1000.

A good close game of ball was played in Ottawa Wednesday. The Ottawas hit safer than the Providences, and won, 3 to 1.

The St. Louises won the first game with the Brooklyns by a brilliant finish in the ninth inning. The second game went to the Brooklyns through loose fielding.

The Washingtons' hits in Pittsburg were made in the fifth and sixth innings. Hoffer was too much for them, the balance of the time, and they lost, 4 to 1; rain stopped the second game in the second inning.

President Young of the National league, in answer to criticisms concerning his course in the dispute between Freedman of the New Yorks and Hanlon of the Baltimores, says: "The matter is now in the hands of the interested clubs and my hands are tied until they move, when I will take prompt and vigorous action, and, if it appears necessary, call a meeting of the board of directors to adjudicate the entire matter."

Ellen M. White is at Westport Point, Mass., for two weeks.

Mrs. George French is at Salem, Me.

WANTED.

BOY WANTED—In office of a manufacturer; one having some knowledge of printing preferred. Address P. O. Box 1050.

WANTED—A middle aged lady would like a situation as housekeeper or to take care of an invalid. Address J at this office.

WANTED—A good able man to work on Farm. See Pike evenings, at Banner Market Prescott street.

WANTED—Blacksmith wanted immediately; good shoer and general jobber. Good place for steady man. Joseph Carpentier, North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Boarders at 1003 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lon's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 82 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow. A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Beedy. Office open at all hours.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., now, by mail, 8c. 10, catalogue free; big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 34 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a large sum of money, either on Concord, Pleasant or Rogers streets. Finder will be rewarded by calling at 216 Concord street.

LOST—A gentleman's stained driving glove, somewhere between Page Co. and High street. The finder will leave at Sun office.

FOUND—Sum of money which owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Call at P. H. Donohue's, 40 Church street.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 265 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Nice tenement on Hildreth street. Enquire of the Banner Market, Prescott street.

HOUSE TO LET—One of the best houses in the city, situated at 20 Varney street, with all the modern conveniences; steam heat, hot and cold water and bath rooms. The house has ten rooms, laundry, soapstone tubs and every convenience to make a modern up-to-date house. For further particulars inquire at 22 Varney street, or at the Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 203 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 818 High street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 36 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 33 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

You Have Struck the Right Place When You Have Found Peter Watson's CELEBRATED BAKERIES

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 to 60 CHARLES ST. and 465 LAWRENCE ST.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

"REMEMBER THE MAIN" features of manifest superiority at the New England Business University, Runels Building, Lowell, are its faculty of special experts and its fine equipment that offer the most positive guaranty of success in acquiring the practical knowledge and masterful skill that assures lucrative employment. Fall term commences Sept. 6, 1898. Students are now enrolling. Call or write for catalogue.

W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

"REMEMBER THE NAME."

Merchants and Travelling Men having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York.

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL. (One block from Broadway cars.)

Rooms, $1 Up, RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

PETER H. SAVAGE, Undertaker and Funeral Director 169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

We Bought a Lot of Grass Sponges

For Boat and Canoe Use, and find there are many suitable for Carriage and Bathing Purposes. All are for Sale at 25c. Each

C. B. COBURN & CO. 63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

The Easy Food Easy to Buy, Easy to Cook, Easy to Eat, Easy to Digest. Quaker Oats At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Some fine one year old Plymouth Rock chickens and some first class homing pigeons. Apply to William Ruchledge, Juniper street, Wigginville, Tewksbury.

FOR SALE—Board and lodging house, with good supply of first-class boarders. Poor health the reason for selling. 18 Runels' Place, Thorndike street.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, one on Dunfey street, nine rooms; one seven room cottage, within eight minutes' walk of the Lawrence mills, hot water, bath, etc.; both in good neighborhood and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Geo. D. Kimball & Co., Runels' block.

WAGONS—Democrats, $25, $30, $40; top buggy, $25; square wagons, $35, $50; butcher carts $50 to $30; stanhoper, $40 and 75, all in good order; also new high grade democrats, Concords, open and covered grocer wagons, panel side wagons, at less than cost. F. F. Libby, 69 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 40 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2600 feet of land. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100. also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 168 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPANISH Flounced Skirts made to order $1.00; Waists, $2.00. Work guaranteed. No. 317 Market street. Mrs. O. Guilbois.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1850. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y. SHARON HOUSE

Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1. B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

SCHOEFFLER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE CURES DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

young men for war, and Dows' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 389 Central Street.

If There's Trouble With Any Part of Your CARRIAGE

just tell us of it; either telephone or send postal, we'll call and get it, and whether it's a little job or a big one we'll fix it right and charge the right price for the work.

SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY. Worthen St., Lowell.

Take My Advice and Call on the Eagle Clothing Co.

We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE BEST TEST of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 389 Central Street.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $20 Suits for $15; his $23 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice. A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St. Few doors from the corner of Central St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit

And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT TO-DAY FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

Banner Market Prescott Street.

MID-SUMMER MARK DOWN

NO JOB LOTS OF TRASH.

But up-to-date goods. We give you more values for your money than any other store in the city. Come in and get our prices.

Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A Bargain at Shoe Counter

40 CASES OF LADIES' BLACK DONGOLA BUTTON BOOTS AT 49c. A Pair

We have just closed out from a manufacturer a splendid lot of Black Dongola Button Boots, well made, with a good lining, intending to retail $1.00 a pair, everything about them are right excepting the color, the black not being as bright a finish as should be, and we bought them at nearly half their price. They are just as good to wear and fit just as well, but we will sell them only 49c. pair, the lowest price ever asked for a good pair of shoes. All sizes, 2 1-2 to 8, for ladies and misses.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

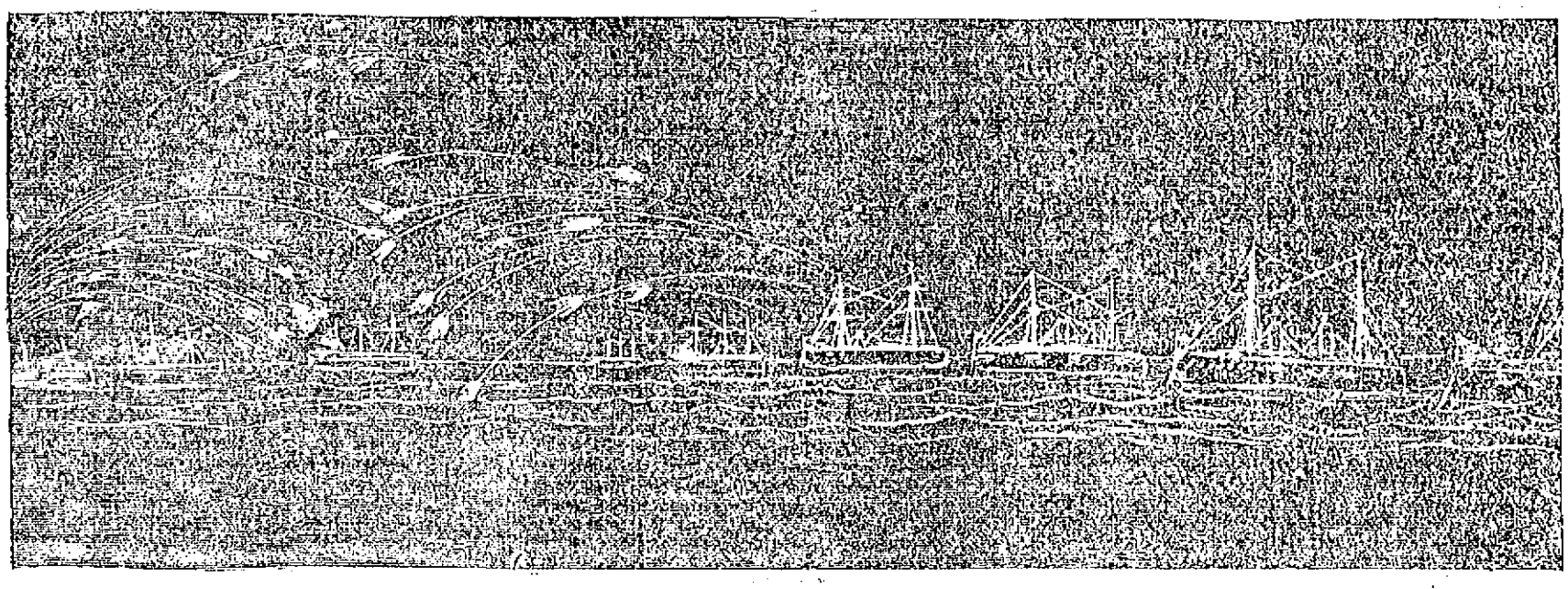
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 81, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

$5 to $10 a Set

LONDON AUDIENCES CHEER SOUNDS OF "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER."



The Battle of Manila as Displayed in Fire to Vast Audiences of London.

Evidences of Extreme Friendliness Manifested On All Sides by British Public.

One striking evidence of the deep interest our war with Spain has aroused in England is the manner in which the British pictorial publications are illustrating the events of the war. To glance at those publications one might almost believe that England herself was engaged in the conflict. The weeklies and monthlies of all classes teem with reproduced half-tones and pen-an-ink sketches of the battle scenes, the ships, the soldiers, the munitions of war and the hundred and one objects which attract more or less attention in a great contest between nations.

Most of the illustrations are produced in the highest style of the art, and in many cases equal the best efforts of American publishers. With such a series of pictorial instruction to guide him that every British reader is as thoroughly posted on the ways and means of our modern warfare as the most enthusiastic American can be.

It is reasonable to suppose that the publishers cater to the demands of their patrons and the deduction is, therefore, perfectly logical that the patrons want all the information they can get on our progress in the job of teaching Spain a lesson.

Enthusiasm runs rampart every night in the Crystal Palace grounds, London, where a fireworks display is the feature of the entertainment. The finale of the display is a pyrotechnic reproduction of the battle of Manila Bay, done on a big scale.

The area of the Crystal Palace grounds is large and admits of gigantic spectacular productions, such as would put Manhattan Beach efforts to shame. The mimic battle is realistic and excites rousing cheers and unfeigned demonstrations of sympathy from the spectators who watch it night after night.

The drawing powers of this display are such that other amusements designed for the entertainment of Londoners are suffering.

In most theatres in London the orchestras play "The Star Spangled Banner," as well as "God Save the Queen," at the end of the performance and the auditors arise with the same show of earnest respect for the one as for the other. In many other ways, less striking, perhaps, but just as significant, is the sympathy for America and Americans shown by the average Briton. It is not a selfish interest or sympathy, but rather a feeling of pride that has been awakened in the heart of the Englishman in his Anglo-Saxon brethren across the sea.

CORPSES OF SHIPS MAKE STRANGE CRUISES.

Manner In Which the Navy Removes These Dangers to Navigation—Long, Aimless Voyage of the Deserted Schooner Wolston and Others.

Sable Island and Cape Sable are known as the graveyard of the sea, and an appallingly large number of ships is lost there annually. But for mere number of wrecks, there is no ground that can compare with the American coast from Cape Hatteras to Cape Cod. Of course the wrecks off Cape Sable are generally bad, both on account of loss of life and loss of property. Of the wrecks around this part of the coast many are small and comparatively few involve the loss of crews or passengers. But in the number of ships lost there is no comparison. So many are the wrecks along the part of the coast mentioned that they cannot be located on a map of ordinary scale without putting the marks two and three deep. The map in the accompanying cut is from the United States Hydrographic Office and shows the greater wrecks that occurred in six years. Minor wrecks that went down in deep water or are aground in water so shallow that there is no danger that ships will strike them, have not been shown on this map.

The business of marking wrecks and warning mariners of the danger on their routes is on the shoulders of the Navigation Department of the United States Navy. The Hydrographic Office in that department has direct charge of the matter and sends out frequent warnings. In cases of a dangerous derelict or sunken wreck in the path of ships, a naval vessel is sent out to destroy it and to clear the channel. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has done much of this work.

Almost all shipmasters send their reports to the Hydrographic Office and the reports of dangerous wrecks and obstructions average about 150 a month. According to the last table that has been made up the number of derelicts from 1887 to 1898 was 1,628. The months during which the greatest number of derelicts is reported are September, October and November, and the average time for a derelict to remain afloat is thirty days. This average would give a rather incorrect idea, however, of the staying qualities of the "sinker pure" article in derelicts, for the average is forced by the unambitious vessels which sink after a day or two of floating around. The real derelict is just getting wet all over by that time and starting out on a career of crime.

Three years is nothing for such an ocean free-lance to stay afloat, and one famous derelict, the Fannie E. Wolston, has been afloat ever since October 15, 1891. She has not been sighted recently, but the last time she was seen she showed no sign of weariness, and probably she is floating around the Sargasso Sea now to get a new start. She has been through that strange sea once, and has been north since then.

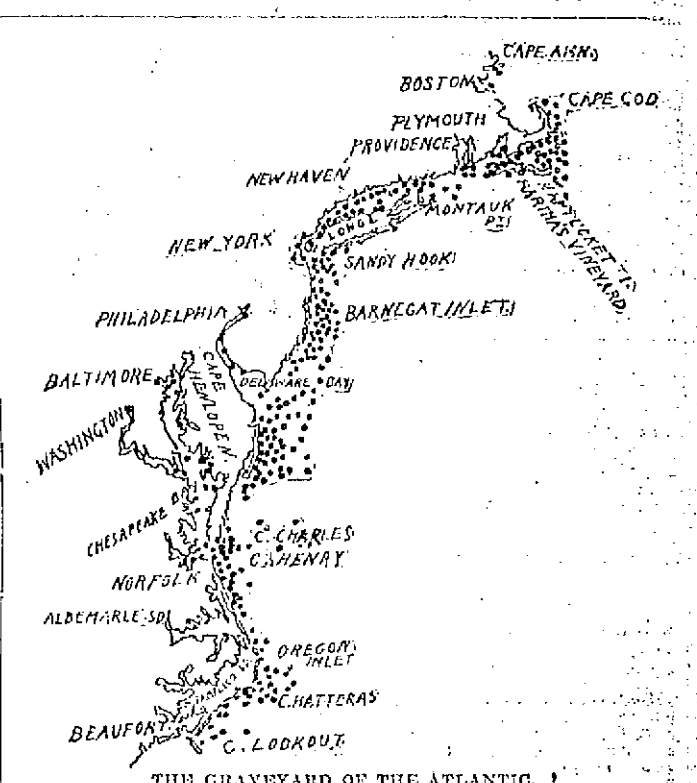
There are few weirder wrecks than here. She has, or had, her masts still standing, and so, masterless and lonely, she swings and rolls over the swells of the ocean, with—who knows?—her ship's bell tolling, perhaps, to some ghostly deep sea crew to come aboard and sail her. Many a lookout has cried a warning to the helmsman of his ship at sight of her, as she rolled suddenly down on the speeding ship. Many a sailor has watched her flit silently astern without lights or sign, and set her down as a ghost. It may yet be that, before she sinks at last into the ocean grave which she has cheated so long, her sodden hull will bring death to some fine ship that strikes her in the night.

The length of drift of the dangerous derelicts is enormous. They seem to move like sentient beings, for sometimes they appear to drift in directions opposite to the blowing of the winds or the sweep of the currents. Thus, the two parts of the wreck of the full-rigged ship Fred E. Taylor drifted in opposite directions. The bow was sighted many times, always going steadily north, while the stern was last reported off Cape Cod. The ship had been cut in two on the Newfoundland Banks by the steamship Trave, and, being laden with lumber, the wreckage remained afloat. It seemed mysterious that the two parts should drift away from each other, but the explanation was simple enough. The stern part had two masts standing with sails set, and the winds drove it south. The bow, with nothing showing to catch the wind, was acted on by the northerly current and drifted north.

The Fannie E. Wolston's drift is the longest in distance as well as in duration. She has covered 7,625 miles when her voyage was chartered last. The next in record is the schooner W. L. White, which drifted 5,510 miles. This is the more remarkable because the great distance was covered in only 310 days, while it required 550 days for the Wolston schooner to make her record. The White got into the great sweep of the Gulf Stream and drove rapidly enough at times to do credit to an able ship. The Wyer G. Sargent, another schooner, drifted 5,500 miles in 315 days.

All these staunch craft were American built, and it is no bad recommendation of the ability of the men who laid their keels, but every advertiser will acknowledge that it is good advertising gone largely to waste.

Other long drifts of derelicts that have been charted by the officials of the United States Hydrographic Office are: David W. Hunt, schooner, 4,800 miles; Ethel M. Davis, schooner, 4,400 miles; Telemach, bark, 3,750 miles; Vincenzo Perotta, bark, 3,550 miles; Manantico, schooner, 2,600 miles; May Gibbon, schooner, 2,040 miles; Carricka, bark, 2,420 miles; Vestalinden, bark, 2,250 miles; Navarch, bark, 2,175 miles; Robert P. Chandler, schooner, 2,980 miles.



THE GRAVEYARD OF THE ATLANTIC.

Twenty-five derelicts have drifted more than one thousand miles before they sank or were found and destroyed.

How dangerous these corpses of ships are to the vessels that ply over the accepted trade routes may be imagined from the fact that in three months one of these derelicts, the bow of the Frederick B. Taylor already mentioned, drifted into the course of not less than forty-seven ships while the stern got into the way of twenty.

The methods used by naval vessels to destroy derelicts are illustrated by this official report of the United States warship San Francisco:

"October 22, 1897, sighted the American three-masted schooner Drisko, 218 tons, lumber laden and waterlogged. It having been found impossible to tow, the next morning three 84-pound gun-cotton torpedoes were attached to her hull and exploded, doing great damage but leaving her still afloat. Five more torpedoes were exploded under her keel, which broke her back and frames. Then San Francisco then rammed the derelict violently amidships. The blow broke her in two parts, released her cargo and she began to sink. As it was getting dark and the derelict sinking, the San Francisco fired a few shells into her score, scattering her fragments and resumed her course to Key West."

The resistance of this derelict to the mighty means of destruction that were used shows what she might have done to a steamship had one run into her.

A Doubt About It.

Scene: A village school.

Teacher (to country scholar): "Do you know the meaning of the word 'Doubt'?"

Scholar: "Noosh." "Well, now, have you heard of the man in the moon?" "Yes, I've heard of him." "Do you think anyone has been there?" "I've think not." "Do you think anyone has been hit?" "I doant think so." "Then there's a 'doubt' about it." "Oh! oh! I see it now." "Well, now, prove to me that you do know the meaning of the word 'doubt.'" "He, you got any brains?" "Brains? Of course I have, boy!" "As anybody been there?" "Certainly not! How could anyone have been in my head?" "Well, 'as anybody seen 'em?" "Why, no! That would not be possible whilst I was living." "Then there's a 'doubt' about it, ain't ther'?"

MOODY'S SUMMER WORK IN FULL SWING.

The Great Evangelist At His Arduous Labors In His Northfield Auditorium.

Boston, Mass.—The General Conference for Christian Workers now in session at Northfield, Mass., is attracting large attendance and is distinguished by spiritual power. The unique personality of Dwight L. Moody dominates Northfield. Nothing hackneyed or perfunctory finds place in the Conference programmes or recreation arrangements that year after year make this gathering place full of glad surprises and new inspiration to the thousands who assemble from all parts of the country and from other lands at this attractive spot.

Of the series of summer congresses held annually at this New England resort the General Conference for Christian Workers, continuing to August 18, is the oldest Northfield gathering. This summer the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, pastor of New Court Congregational Church, London, England, and the Rev. George H. C. Macgregor, pastor of the Notting-Hill Presbyterian Church, London, are prominent among the speakers. Children's services are conducted by Charles Dudley Smith, who is an associate worker with Mr. Morgan in London.

Among the other speakers are the Rev. A. T. Pierson, D. D., Brooklyn; the Rev. H. C. Mabie, Boston; Dr. R. A. Torrey, Chicago; Professor W. W. White, Chicago, who has lately returned from India, and Dr. C. I. Scofield, Ira D. Sankey and George C. Stebbins have charge of the singing.

The presiding genius everywhere is Mr. Moody, who is a frequent speaker.

All platform meetings are under the personal direction of Mr. Moody, and are held in the Northfield Auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 2,500.

But calm, beautiful Northfield, with its peaceful cottages, comfortable hotels and clustering tents of the Young Men's Christian Association, with swimming float, tennis courts and base-ball field, charming drives, picnics, corn roasts and mountain climbing, is no sylvan resort selfishly out of touch with the world's suffering and the nation's struggle.

Mr. Moody, who has long been officially connected with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, has the interests of the Army and Navy Christian Commission very much at heart. The great evangelist is chairman of the Evangelistic Department of the Commission, and frequently presents its claims to his Northfield audiences. Major Whittle, who was South with the army for a number of months, has been obliged, on account of his health, to come North, and is now at Northfield.

The Army and Navy Christian Commission of the Young Men's Christian Association, erecting tents in each brigade, fitted with good seats, reading matter, writing paper and envelopes, and, in some cases, ice water, is doing a work perfectly free to all men, which is a power for good. As many as 30,000 hymn books had been given away weeks ago and up-to-date reading matter has been liberally distributed.

Mr. Moody's fine large boarding schools for girls and boys at Northfield, his publishing and summer conference works never lessened his effort for the welfare of young men. His Y. M. C. A. Encampment at Northfield is open from June 30 to September 1. The camp is in a grove of pines and birches on the lower slope of North Mountain, east of the village, but near-by. Tents accommodating four, furnished with cots, mattresses, pillows and mirrors, can be had at $2 per week for each tent, and those wishing to do their own cooking can get groceries, meat and bread and other supplies from Northfield stores and farms, and board at the camp dining room is furnished at $3.50 per week. Young men, whether members of the Young Men's Christian Association or not, are invited, and many employes of city business houses and others find exactly the recreation needed while camping here. Although always welcome at the Auditorium meetings, campers are at perfect liberty to attend such services as they desire. Tents pitched on the fragrant carpets of pine needles are pleasant vacation features of Northfield, with glimpses of glen and byway, hill and mountain scenery, which is enriched by shining lakes and winding river.

The prominence of Mr. Moody as a speaker to crowds causes the "all-roundness" of his many-sided work to be forgotten by many.

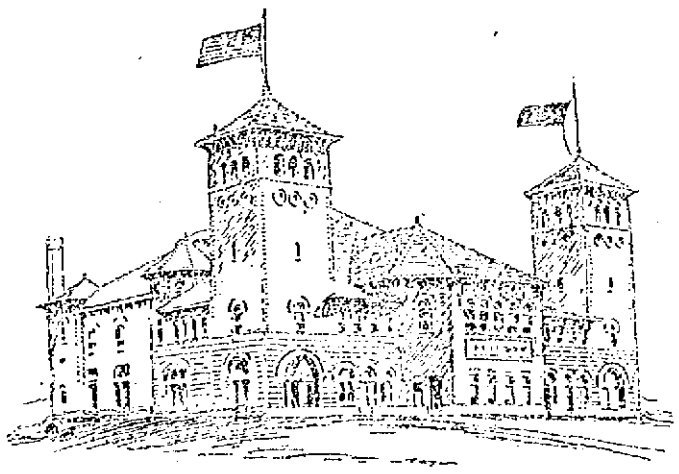
Dwight L. Moody left his home at Northfield, Mass., at the age of eighteen, entering his Uncle Holton's shoe store as a clerk upon his arrival in Boston.

There he became a member of the Sunday school of the Mount Vernon Church. He was converted and became a member of the church, the Rev. Dr. Kirk then being its pastor. When about twenty years of age he went to Chicago, and on the evening of the day of his arrival, having scarcely anything in his pocketbook, he attended a meeting in a church and had the grace and courage to make himself known as a Christian and a stranger. From that time, as he said recently, he has never wanted for a friend in that city. His natural activity and somewhat uncouth manner of expression at that time made his utterances in religious meetings unwelcome to some, and he was on certain occasions regarded as unpleasantly conspicuous. This was the means of his entering a larger field. He was led to go to a mission Sunday school, where, upon asking for a class, he was told that he could have one if he would go and gather it. He went to work with such energy and success in collecting scholars that he started a school of missionary workers for their peculiar fields, which was founded several years ago by Mr. Moody to meet the demands of the work largely inaugurated by himself in different parts of the country.

On the same block in Chicago with the People's Church and the Institute is the headquarters of the Colportage work, also established by Mr. Moody, and doing extensive service.

During the World's Fair Mr. Moody conducted a great evangelistic movement, holding meetings in tents and theatres. He would hire Forepaugh's great circus tent for a Sunday morning service, paying about $500 for its use, and then have services in the afternoon and evening in theatres. Last year Mr. Moody held several services in the Auditorium, and they were attended by thousands; in some cases multitudes were turned away. It cost $600 a day to hold two services there, but the people of Chicago were willing to pay for them. Mr. Moody has taken great interest in the inmates of prisons and has succeeded in awakening active interest for prisoners in multitudes who have contributed toward the supply of useful literature for their use.

DWIGHT L. MOODY'S FIRST SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS IN CHICAGO.



THE AUDITORIUM AT NORTHFIELD, MASS.

OUR OTHER SPANISH WAR

For the Conflict With Mexico Is Recalled by That of To-Day.

How many times have certain of our officers who fought the battle of Santiago thought of the deeds of their fathers in that other war we waged with people of Spanish descent—the Mexicans? There was Colonel Worth, now brigadier of volunteers, who was wounded at Santiago while in command of the Thirteenth regulars. His father, William J. Worth, was raised to the rank of major general for bravery in the capture of Monterey in the Mexican War, and he hoisted the American Flag over the City of Mexico when the army of occupation entered. Brave old General Worth lies buried under his monument in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was called the tallest and handsomest man in the army of his day, and his son, though of smaller stature, has proven in two wars that he has all of his father's courage and dash.

Then there was Garry Ord, lieutenant of regulars, who was killed at Santiago by a captured Spaniard whose life he had just given orders to spare. Ord's father, E. O. C. Ord, was a first lieutenant of regulars in the Mexican War, as was also Julius P. Garesche, after whom young Ord was named. Strange to say, General Ord died in Havana.

The father of Captain Capron, who commanded a light battery before Santiago, and grandfather of Captain Capron of the Rough Riders, who was killed at La Guasima, was killed in the Mexican War. Erastus A. Capron, captain of artillery, fell on August 20, 1847, in the battle of Churubusco.

The father of Dr. Gibbs, the surgeon who was killed at Guantanamo, was Alfred Gibbs, who saw service in the Mexican War, being wounded at Cerro Gordo, and was a general in the civil war.

Hamilton S. Hawkins, father of General Hawkins, was a surgeon in the war with Mexico, and died in service in 1847.

William Montrose Graham, father of General William M. Graham—Billy Graham, as they call him in the artillery—was killed at Molino del Rey.

We fought the Mexican war with 100,000 men, of whom 26,090 were regulars, and 66,926 were volunteers, mostly from the South. The remainder of the 100,000 were in the navy and the various staff departments. The war cost us in money from $130,000,000 to $160,000,000, exclusive of what we paid out in later years for pensions. In lives it cost us 120 officers, and 1,440 men killed in battle or died of wounds, a proportion of officers to men of a little more than 1 to 11, which is higher than the average proportion in the civil war—1 to 16. Then there died of disease, dreaded more than bullets, 100 officers, and the enormous number of 10,800 men. We gained a great deal by the war, not a little of which was knowledge as to the fighting quality of the Mexicans, which was about the same as that of the Spaniards of to-day.

They All Practiced on Him.

When the new boy got into the schoolroom he was, of course, pestered with numerous questions by the other scholars as to his name, his parent's profession, the amount of his pocket-money, and various other matters about which boys are curious.

"Who's your family doctor?" asked a big lad.

"Ain't got none!" was the prompt if ungrammatical reply.

"How jolly!" responded the questioner. "Why, you don't have no medicine to take!"

"Don't I?" was the sarcastic reply. "That's all you know. Why, my father's an homoeopath, mother's an allopath, my sister Maggie's joined the ambulance, grandfather believes in resuscitation from drowning, grandmother goes in for every quack medicine that's advertised, my uncle Sandy's a horse doctor, and"—with a pathetic tone—"they all of them experiment on me!"

That boy got the sympathy he desired.

"This is a great town for cricket, isn't it?"

"I should say so. A fellow can't even get off to go to his grandmother's funeral without showing a doctor's certificate."

"So you've lost your new servant already," remarked a lady sympathetically to a neighbour.

"Yes."

"What time did she go?"

"I really can't tell," was the reply; "she took my watch with her."

A BIT OF HISTORY.

It was during our own serious troubles in the early sixties that France and Austria undertook to plant an empire on this continent in the neighboring state of Mexico. Although warned off by our State Department, American diplomatic methods seem never to inspire any particular amount of awe in European foreign offices. In this case they were simply ignored. And the two allied powers continued their work of setting up an Emperor in the land of Montezuma. However, with the ending of our war and the readjustment of our own internal affairs, attention was again directed to what was going on in Mexico against the avowed wishes and policy of the American Government.

At this period Napoleon and Eugenie were dazzling the world with the splendors of the court of the second empire. A great number of our own people from all sections of the country were residing in Paris, to which city it was jokingly said "all good Americans wanted to go after death." Americans were in evidence at all the brilliant fetes of the empire. The American colony in Paris as an organization dates from this period.

At the height of this happy state of affairs Secretary Seward's despatch notifying the Imperial Government that Mexico must be evacuated came like the proverbial thunderclap out of a cloudless sky. The despatch yet holds a place in France's official memory. The cable was almost in its infancy, and communication through it was very costly. Secretary Seward did not economize his words, but talked as fluently and went into as many details as though he were seated at a table opposite the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The despatch cost $15,000. If Napoleon III. had been sceptical before as to the intention of the United States, Seward's coolness in holding a conversation at such a price convinced the Emperor and his ministers that the American Government would stand by what the Secretary said, and France came to the conclusion to let Maximilian "go it alone" as Emperor of Mexico.

The withdrawal of the French troops was ordered, and this led directly to Maximilian's tragic death at Queretaro in June, 1867.

"My girl's hand is as white as the driven snow."

"Pooh, that's nothing; my girl's heart is as deep as a driven well."—

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, AUG. 5.
Sun rises—4:41; sets, 6:59.
Moon rises—8:32 p. m.
High water—1:15 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.

The area of low barometric pressure with attending showers, will pass to the northwest today. Friday in New England promises fair weather, with somewhat cooler temperatures during the morning. The winds will be westerly. The temperature will rise Saturday, with unsettled but generally fair weather.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASELS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of those easels that were so popular. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros.', 68 Merrimack street

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

An overstock of watches compels me to sell cheap. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mulin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

NEXT WEEK, SATURDAY, IS QUARTER DAY AT WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK—4 PER CENT.

Just out, "Charette March," dedicated to the hero of the Merrimac, with portrait, found only at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack street. Price 25 cents.

You cannot afford to use inferior stock on your buildings. Your contractor should order his stock of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

TRADERS' BANK.

The Traders' National bank of Lowell with its usual enterprise, has issued a 16-page war atlas, 16x20 inches in size, which is one of the best ever published. Large maps of the world, of the different continents and countries are outlined in colors and copious indices give the principal points of interest such as population of cities and a great deal of other intersting information. In view of the present war, the prominence given to Spain, the West Indies and the Philippines, make the atlas still more valuable.—The Financier, August 1.

REWARD OFEFRED.

The police have received notice from Chief of Police M. J. Healy of Manchester, N. H., of a reward of $25 for the recovery of a team or arrest of the thief who stole it. The description follows:

Horse, light bay; weight, 1085 pounds; small star on forehead, scar on off knee. Harness, breast plate, black rubber trimmings, no check rein. Piano box buggy, painted dark with green lining. Heavy plush robe.

The team was stolen from the stable of Chas. S. Fifield, July 16. at Manchester, N. H., by a man 25 or 26 years of age; light complexion; weight about 140; dressed in suit of fighte lothes brown derby hat; name of George Brown.

THE LAWYERS HUSTLING.

More than 150 applications for admission to the bar of the United States courts for the district of Massachusetts are on file in the United States circuit court in Boston. Hearings will be given on these applications on August 2 and 16. This exceptionally large number of applications has been promted by the establishment of the new bankruptcy court which supersedes the insolvency courts in several counties. All business of this character will be transacted in the United States courts.

Any lawyer who has been a member of the bar in this tsate for the term of a year, may be admitted upon showing that his moral character is good. If an applicant has not been a member of the state bar for a year he will be obliged to take a special examination to show the extent of his knowledge of the federal laws. Any applicant who has been admitted to the bar of any other circuit of the United States court and is a resident of this state is eligible to this circuit, providing that his moral character is up to the standard.

L. L. & H. ROAD

WANTS TO HELP LAWRENCE TO INCREASE IN SIZE.

The aldermen of Lawrence held a special meeting last night to consider the petition of the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill street railway company for permission to lay a double track on South Broadway from the Falls bridge to the Boston & Lowell crossing.

Supt. Morton appeared for the petitioners. He said:

"Our idea in asking for the double track is to attend to the more frequent service which we shall employ shortly and to aid us in building to Lowell. We will put in the tracks subject to the approval of the mayor and aldermen."

McLAUGHLIN SEEN.

HE ESCAPED FROM WORCESTER ASYLUM JULY 25 AND WAS IN LYNN SUNDAY.

Francis McLaughlin, the South Boston man who shot his wife in a fit of insanity and was committed to the Worcester Asylum and who escaped from that institution July 25, is said to have been seen in Lynn and Swampscott on Sunday. The officers of the Worcester Institution have been notified.

Michael McDonough, a Swampscott contractor, for whom McLaughlin once worked, says that he was awakened about 2 o'clock Sunday morning by a man who asked him for money. He found it was McLaughlin. The latter said he wanted enough money to get away with.

Sunday afternoon, John Lyons, who knows McLaughlin well, says he saw the latter in West Lynn, going in the direction of Boston on foot. McLaughlin has relatives in Brockton and it is thought that his object in trying to obtain money was to visit them.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 51 MERK ST.

AMATEUR GAMES

Some Good Ones Booked for Saturday.

THE WANNALANCIT-SHAMROCK CONTEST A WARM ONE.

Emeralds and South Ends Today.

The Emeralds and South Ends will play the first mid-week game of the season this afternoon.

The teams will line up as in the previous contests except that Connors will pitch the entire fame for the Emeralds. William Thornton will umpire and play will be called at 3 o'clock.

The Shamrock-Wannalancit game will positively take place on the North common next Saturday for a purse of $50. Play will be called promptly at 3 o'clock. Ropes will be placed on the base lines to prevent interference and throughout the performance interesting ball will be played. It is likely that the following men will represent the opposing forces:

Wannalancits—Scully, Grimes (who is a-a-a pitcher), Niland, Leslie Niland, McCarthy, (who is a-a-a catcher), Lynch, Murray, Murphy, Bassett.

Shamrocks—Roarke Murray, Sullivan, Cronin Faney, Lane, Kearns, Murray, Boyle.

It has not yet been decided by the managers of either team who will pitch but it is probable that Grimes and Murray will be pitted against each other. A forfeit of $5 will be posted on Friday night the Shamrocks say, "so the Wannalancits can not crawl out of their agreement, as they did with the Emmets and Tigers."

As yet no arrangements have been made by the managers of the Mysteries and the Boulevards. It is possible there may be a meeting, however.

The Fairmounts and the Atlantics play Saturday on the South common. In the absence of Murray it is expected that either Joslin or Hammersley will be in the box for the former team.

The non-appearance of the Shamrocks when they were scheduled to play the Tigers is creating an amount of interest among the backers of the latter team. The reason given by the former team was becauses of two players being on the sick list.

The Emmets and Elms will probably play Saturday.

The Shamrocks state that they are just as willing to make their game with the Wannalancits for $100 as they are for $50.

The Tigers will probably never make a first appearance.

If Paddy Moriarty, who, it is alleged, flashed a tenner against the Shamrocks last Saturday, will only appear at the Wannalancit-Shamrock game he will have plenty of takers. It is believed, however, that worthy is a myth, a Suggester's illusion.

Boyle, who will cover short for the Shamrocks, is one of the cleverest players in his position in the city. As a utility man, John Murray, late of the Lowell Highs, has no superior. Joe Cronin is an old timer on the second bag.

A large attendance is assurred at the leading game on the North common. No umpire for THE engagement has been chosen as yet, although the management is endeavoring to secure the services of Ed. Garrigan.

Grand Baseball Suggestor and prospective adviser of Jontebrush lingers on the Tiger situation, thus: "It is being reported that the Tigers have disbanded owing it is said, to a number of their players' departure to the Elms. We sincerely hope the announcement is untrue." And so should the G. B. B. S. wish as he does, as in event of the dropping off of the Jacques article he, who is a performer at opinions will have lost his job and also rudely awakened from the hallucination under which he is laboring.

No teams were ever better matched than the Wannalancits and the Shamrocks are at present. While the former team is rather weak in the box, it is extraordinarily strong in the field. The Shamrocks claim the strongest pitcher in the city in Murray and the field is the equal of their opponents.

The Shamrocks play the Atlantics on the 13th and the Big Seven at Bellel Grove on the following Saturday.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The officers elected at the last meeting of Flora B. Stacey lodge, I.O.G.T., were formally installed last evening by Deputy Chief Templar William J. Smith of Elrene lodge. In addition to the officers whose names were published last week, the following appointive officers were installed: Assistant secretary, Alfred Large; chaplain, A. F. Hamilton; guard, Roy Pelton. The initiation of one candidate constituted the remainder of the business. For the good of the order there were appropriate remarks by Chief Templar Archie Pelton, E. S. Varney, of Elrene lodge, and D. R. Burdick of Thistle lodge, with readings by Miss May Taylor.

At the regular meeting of the Mt. Olive Senate, No. 379, K. A. E. O., held at New Highland hall, last evening, it was voted to move into the old Highland hall and hold the meetings the first Monday evening of each month. Also a committee of five was appointed to meet five of Lowell Senate to see if the two senates could consolidate. The committee was as follows: C. H. Bugbee, H. E. Thompson, S. A. Pickering, W. A. Tryon and H. C. Moore.

At the regular meeting of Lady Franklin Council, Daughters of Liberty last evening, preliminary arrangements were made for a picnic to be held the latter part of the month. A committee was appointed to formulate plans for the outing and to submit a report at the next meeting. The committee will meet next Monday evening.

At the meeting of Columbia Council, O.U.A.M., tomorrow night, the degree staff will work the second degree. Visitors are expected from Haverhill and a general good time is anticipated.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair.

The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MUCH CRITICISM

Expressed Against Red Cross Work at Front

BY LOCAL BRANCH OF VOL. AID ASSOCIATION

At a Meeting of Executive Committee Yesterday.

The Red Cross nurses at the front came in for considerable adverse criticism at the meeting of the executive committee of the Lowell Auxiliary of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association, held yesterday at the Ministry-at-Large, many members expressing indignation at the conduct of the nurses. It was asserted that while the hospital ship Bay State, elegantly equipped with all the luxuries needed to make our boys comfortable, is still in Boston, the sick and wounded soldiers in the land hospitals are suffering for the articles that the ladies of Lowell and other places have been working so hard to supply. Furthermore, it was authoritatively asserted that at Fort Myer, only a few miles outside of the city of Washington, which has been converted into a hospital and where the sick soldiers are coming in at the rate of 100 a day, the nurses are destitute of the needed articles, such as sheets, pillow slips, shirts, towels, wash-cloths and new brushes and combs. The supplies for this hospital are supposed to be furnished from Camp Alger. Meanwhile the D.A.R.'s at Washington are said to be contemplating fitting out another hospital ship.

But there are other and grievous complaints, authoritatively made, and among them is one that the Cubans at the front are being fed and cared for by the Red Cross society with the supplies that are sent for our own soldiers. Also the statement is made by one in a position to know and who has been at the front, that application was made for passage on the Red Cross vessel under Clara Barton, then in Santiago harbor and about to return home, for sick soldiers, but it was refused them and they were obliged to return on the Concho, which was miserably equipped although there was plenty of room on the Red Cross vessel.

On the arrival of the stores from the Texas, it was stated, a commissary was sent to Miss Barton, to see what could be done for our boys, who had nothing to eat but hardtack and bacon, and he was told that she had no authority to furnish supplies to the American soldiers, that they were for the Cubans. The commissary, being a man of action rather than words, broke open the storehouse and secured the needed articles. The ship Relief, it is asserted, which had good accommodations for several hundred, came north with only a few men on board, while the sick soldiers were crowded on board the Concho, poorly equipped, where they suffered for supplies that are being lavishly given by the women of the country.

The feeling at the front is said to be so strong against the Red Cross that when it was ascertained that they had inadvertently taken a few fever patients on board their vessel, the boys cheered.

The ladies in meeting discussed the matter freely with unanimity of opinion. It was afterwards voted that all supplies now on hand in Lowell auxiliary and anything which the chairman of the supply committee may see fit to purchase, be sent immediately to Fort Myer.

It was also voted that, Mrs. Thos Nesmith be authorized by the auxiliary to write a letter to the State Aid association, asking plain questions concerning the management of the supplies and requesting that the articles sent by the Lowell auxiliary be not managed by the Red Cross.

A vote was passed relating to the reserve fund of $150, now in the hands of the executive committee of the war relief entertainment and which, it has been suggested be turned over to the Lowell Auxiliary Aid association. The vote authorizes the sending of this sum if it is so turned over, to Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, the head of the D. A. R. hospital corps service, to be used for the purchase of hospital supplies at Fort Myer.

It is deemed desirable to send as many of the needed articles mentioned above as possible to Fort Myer, at once; and people who are interested in the work are requested to bring in such articles to the Ministry-at-large on Saturday morning of this week, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

A vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Shattuck, and Mrs. Benseil, for the good work done by them in packing and arranging for the shipment of the several boxes that have already gone forward.

The reports of ward chairmen and of the supply committee, etc., showed a great amount of work done by the Lowell auxiliary. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand August 2, of $521.13. After some outstanding bills had been paid, it is approximately estimated that there will be left available about $300. This does not include the $160 voted by the Dracut branch to be turned into the treasury of the Lowell auxiliary.

Why should people ruin their health during hot weather by drinking all kinds of injurious beverages when that most delicious of all drinks, Williams' Root Beer, can be made at home at a price within the reach of all.

CORAM'S GRAFT.

J. A. Coram telegraphs from Bland to the Boston Financial News that the first tank at the Cohiti mill had been filled and the percolation of the cyanide solution was perfect. Extraction will begin today.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

CHEEK WITH ONE SEAMAN

Another Jackie Achieves Fame as a Hero.

He Used a Spanish Flag to Decieve and With One Seaman Captured Three Spanish Vessels—War Department Apologizes for the Treatment of the Wounded on Seneca and Concho.

Key West, Aug. 4.—Another "jackie" has achieved the reputation of a hero. He is Boatswain's Mate Nevis of the Bancroft, and the tale of his valor is not unmixed with humor. One day late last week the Bancroft, accompanied by the Eagle, which had been covering the blockading station around the Isle of Pines, sighted a Spanish schooner in Sigunea bay. The Bancroft's steam launch, in charge of Nevis and one seaman, each armed with a rifle, was sent in to take the schooner. This was only a task of minutes, and the launch returned with the prize, which proved to be the Nito, little more than a smack, and with no cargo. Her captain was an American, and with him were his Cuban wife and seven children, all vowing loyalty to the Cuban cause. They pleaded poverty, and that the Nito was their only means of livelihood.

Commander Clover of the Bancroft promised to return her at the proper time. Meanwhile he sent Nevis in with her to anchor near the wreck of the Spanish trans-Atlantic liner San Domingo, sank by the Eagle a few weeks ago. Then the Bancroft and Eagle cruised off to Mangle point, where they happened to be put in communication with the insurgent camp. Two hours later they returned. For a time nothing could be seen of the launch or the prize. Suddenly Commander Clover, who was scanning the waters with his glass, shouted to Captain Sutherland of the Eagle: "By heavens, they have recaptured my prize." The little schooner lay near the wrecked steamer, but the Spanish flag was flying from her mast, and instead of only Nevis and his companion, she was apparently filled with men.

Meanwhile the gunboat Maple had drawn up, and Commander Clover ordered her into the work of rescue. With guns ready she steamed toward the schooner, but the sight that greeted her was not what was expected. Nevis and his companion sat on one end of the boat attempting to navigate her out of the harbor. Each had his rifle across his knee and was keeping a wary eye on a party of half a dozen cowering Spaniards huddled in the other end of the boat.

The Maple asked for information and offered Nevis a tow, but he replied with a joke, and declined the proffered assistance. Then it developed that in going in to anchor he had observed two other small Spanish boats near the wreck of the Santo Domingo, and had resolved to capture them, too. He knew it was hazardous work, but "bluff" carried him through. He took the Spanish colors of the schooner, ran them up and boldly sailed in. There were six men on the two other boats, and they watched the approach of their supposed compatriots with a calmness that speedily changed to consternation when Nevis and the other "Jackie" suddenly whipped their rifles to their shoulders and demanded an immediate surrender. The scared Spanish seamen lost no time in complying, and had the unique experience of surrendering to their own flag. Then, scorning all aid, Nevis took them out to his ship, and in the most matter of fact manner reported his adventure to his astonished commander.

The capture was no mean one, for these six men gave important information to the American ship. They were residents of the little town of Cortez province of Pinar del Rio, situated about two miles from the Santo Domingo wreck on what is called Pirates lagoon, because in ancient days it was a favorite resort of the brethren of Captain Kidd. The twon has a population of 1600, and the only reason for its existence is that it serves as a depot for the Vuelta tobacco district. The Bancroft and Eagle would have taken the town, which is defended only by a hundred soldiers, but they could not spare a permanent force to protect the noncombatant women and children.

WILL NOT HAPPEN AGAIN.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Concerning the unfortunate occurrence on the ships Concho and Seneca, that brought home sick and wounded from Santiago, the secretary of war gives out the following statement: "At the time they left Santiago the general desire of convalescents to come home doubtless over crowded both ships. From the commencement of the Santiago campaign until within a few days the terrible conditions of that coast, where our ships had no shelter and always with a high surf, made the landing of troops, supplies, ammunition, artillery and medical stores very difficult; and there is no doubt much inconvenience and suffering was thereby caused that was unavoidable. The lighters that went with General Shafter's fleet were lost on the way. Two tows of lighters were subsequently sent, which were also lost and it was impossible to get supplies ashore except with the boats from the ships and those supplied by the navy. Later on a lighter was supplied by the navy, which was the only one there for many days.

"The captains of the Seneca and Concha did not report to General Shafter nor to Quartermaster Humphrey that they needed water. Had they done so of course, it would have been provided. Then also a large number of civilians rushd aboard to get away, and they occupied many staterooms that should have been given over to the soldiers.

"No recurrence of such conditions will be possible hereafter, and no one regrets more than the secretary of war that anything of the kind should have happened. The general commanding the army, the surgeon general, and the quartermaster's and commissary departments have done the best they could, but unforeseen circumstances prevented the conveniences being provided that otherwise would have been furnished."

WILL RECOVER

VICTIM OF TUESDAY'S ASSAULT WILL NOT DIE.

Patrick Egan, who was brutally assaulted by Patrick Davis at Dracut, Tuesday, is much improved in condition and the physicians believe he will recover all right, though it was at first thought that he would die. The wounds which he sustained from the hoe in the hands of Davis were not as dangerous as the lacerations made by the teeth of the dog which Davis set upon him. Mrs. Smith is resting comfortably at her home in Dracut, her chief suffering being the disordered condition of her nerves.

Davis is greatly worried over the affair and states that he must have been crazy when he committed the assault or else there is some mistake in his identity as the assailant of the pair.

But the fact that he was held in $800 till August 11 in police court yesterday to await the result of Eagan's injuries shows that he is the assailant and that he will pay the penalty of the law.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

"GEM" Ice Cream Freezers

Are the Best in the World.

W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.

653 Merrimack Street.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

ST. JOHNS' T. A. SOCIETY DANCED MERRILY IN THEIR NEW HALL.

St. John's T. A. society held an enjoyable dancing party in the hall presented by George C. Moore to the society. The hall and grounds were beautifully decorated with Japanese lanterns which shed their mellow light upon the scene of gayety.

During the evening ice cream and cake were served. The following committee had charge of the pleasant event. J. F. McMahon, P. T. McMahon, Michael Conley, J. Hogan, and J. T. Crowley. The North Chelmsford orchestra furnished music.

LOWELL INVENTORS.

Anadore B. Bosca and E. W. Benner of Lowell, Mass., have been granted a patent for an apparatus for unwinding cylindrical cotton bales.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

SKIRTS

We have taken all of our Brilliantine Underskirts in black that sold at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50, and marked them down to

$1.00 Each.

This is a bargain.

PERCALES

Don't forget our great sale of 2500 yards of excellent quality Percale, 36 inches wide, at

6 1-4 Cents.

DRESSES

A lot of Children's Percale Dresses, all sizes, made to sell at 75 cents, our price while they last is

35 Cents Each.

TOWELS

25 dozen large size Cotton Towels, hemstitched, figured and looks like a Linen Towel. Our price is

Two for 25c.

50 dozen extra large, extra heavy and perfect quality Turkish Bath Towels, worth 19c. each,

At Two for 25c.

LADIES' VESTS

We place on sale today about 50 dozen Ladies' Fine Jersey Vests, made with square or V shaped necks, worked with silk, worth 50 cents each, at

25 Cents.

Also a lot of Ladies' Jersey Vests at 10 cents each. They are worth 19 cents.

CREDIT TO ALL

No Money Down.

Credit free and easy to any one who wants it. An enormous assortment in every department and right goods at right prices are inducements that will make you a pleased customer sooner or later.

$5.00 Worth—No money down—50c. a week.
$10 Worth—No money down—$1 a week.
$15 Worth—No money down—$1.50 a week.

First Week's Instalment Required in Advance.

Ladies' Waists, Shirts, Capes and Suits, Ladies' and Men's Shoes, Ladies' and Men's Bicycle Suits, Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Our guarantee "your money back whenever you see that you can do better elsewhere" goes with every garment.

Caesar Misch

ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

ROOFING

For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.

For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is water proof and durable.

For leaky roofs and about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.—Agents Wanted.

CANDY CATHARTIC

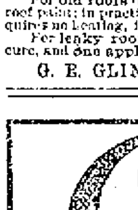
Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

Among the Leaders

Of really high-class machines in popular estimation are the well known Iver Johnson and Fitchburg cycles, which bear the well merited title of honest Cycles at honest prices.

Iver Johnson $50.00.
Fitchburg $40.00.

Big discounts for cash.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

ALL READ IT

Rich and poor, high and low, friends and foes, all read THE SUN and freely concede it to be Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

TROOPS RETURN

A SENSATION IN THE SIXTH

Trouble Between Line Officers of Regiment and Officers of the Brigade—Several of the Officers and Chaplain Dusseault Resign—They May be Tried by Court Martial—Reason for Their Action Not Known.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—A special cablegram from Ponce, Porto Rico, says, "A tremendous sensation has occurred in the Sixth Massachusetts regiment which is in General Garretson's brigade. The friction between the line officers of the regiment and the officers of the brigade, which has been growing ever since the command left Cuba, reached its climax on Monday, when Col. Woodward, Lieut. Col. Chaffin, Major Taylor, Chaplain Dusseault, and Captain Goodell of Company K resigned their commissions.

The exact reasons which prompted them to take this action is not at present known.

The resignations leaves Major Charles K. Darling in command of the regiment.

The matter has been fully reported to General Miles and a rigid investigation ordered. By military law to resign in the face of the enemy means a court martial.

NEXT BATTLE AT AIBONTA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, Aug. 2.—So far as known, no further forward movement will be made by the American troops until the arrival of more transports which are expected hourly. There has been no fighting up to the present, so far as known. The Spaniards are expected to make their first stand at Aibonitu, 35 miles from here where two or three thousand Spanish regulars are believed to be entrenched.

The present prospect is that there will be no actual fighting for some days.

WILL TAKE THE PRISONERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, Aug. 4.—The Spanish hospital ship Alicante sailed for Santiago de Cuba this morning under a safe conduct signed by United States Consul Dart. She will convey some of the Spanish prisoners back to Spain.

DIED OF FRIGHT

Service of a Warrant by Fall River Police

ON LORETTA MURRAY'S MOTHER CAUSED A SHOCK

From Which the Young Lady Died.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Aug. 4.—Loretta Murray, aged 20 years died of fright here at her home Wednesday night. She was subject to heart trouble and was frightened by the service by the police of a summons on her mother to appear in court to answer a complaint for keeping an unlicensed dog. She fainted after the service of the summons and died before a physician could be brought.

CYCLE TRIP TO PORTSMOUTH.

Overseer Flynn, of the napping department of the Tremont & Suffolk mills, accompanied by Overseer Taylor of the dyeing department and Overseer Butterworth of the cloth department, leave City Hall Saturday night at midnight for a bicycle trip to Portsmouth, N. H., and return. While there they will visit the Spanish prisoners. Mr. Taylor will act as pacemaker.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Wednesday, Sept. 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Sept. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

C. J. Gliddon, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier. Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue. Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

PREFERRED DEATH

To Being Arrested on Charge of Larceny.

HE DRANK A BOTTLE OF POISON

While a Detective was in Next Room.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hingham, Mass., Aug. 4.—It was learned today that Edward B. Bowers of this place committed suicide at his home here last night, after a Boston inspector had arrived to arrest Bowers on a charge of larceny of 55 shares of Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe railroad stock and two certificates valued at about $859. William L. Lockhart of Boston was the complainant against Bowers. The warrant was given to Inspector Collins, who came here last night to serve it. Bowers received the officer with some surprise, but apparently was willing to accompany him to Boston. He stepped into the next room, ostensibly to get ready for the trip and taking a bottle of poison from the mantel swallowed its contents. A moment later, he fell to the floor and he was dead when the inspector who had been only a few feet away, near the open door, reached him. Mr. Bowers was about 37 years of age and was married.

MILLS CLOSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Millbury Mass., Aug. 4.—The Stoneville worsted mills at Auburn have shut down for an indefinite period. The plant employs 150 hands.

Meltox makes the old feel young.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

ANGUS McDONALD

Arrived Home From Cuba This Afternoon.

HE IS OBLIGED TO USE CRUTCHES.

He Left Boston This Morning.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 4.—Privates J. F. Laplante of Company F, Lawrence and Angus A. McDonald of Lowell, Mass., arrived here at 11.50 and left for home a few minutes later. Laplante was suffering from the effects of two sunstrokes and malarial fever. McDonald was on crutches. No further information regarding the men could be learned here.

SALMON PACK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Astoria, Ore., Aug. 4.—It is estimated that the salmon pack for the season of 1898 on the Columbia river will be 100,000 cases below the average. 282,000 cases were canned up to August.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 60c. Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 693.

Victory Follows Victory.

Success! Success! Success!

Chalifoux's Summer Clearance Sale continues to be a great victory, a grand success—and why not?

$6 wool Cheviot Suits for $2.98.

$10 Fine Cassimere Suits for $5.95.

$10 Fine Blue Serge Suits for $5.95.

Our Pant Sale.

$1.50 Cheviot Pants for 79c.

$2.50 strictly pure wool Cheviot Pants for 98c.

$2.50 Fancy Worsted Pants for $1.49.

Boys' Knee Pants.

50c. double seat and double knee Pants for 23c.

50c. all wool Knee Pants for 25c.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

FIRE AND SMOKE

Make a Splendid Combination in

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Pure, Sweet, Fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER,

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

PARIS CHOSEN

Peace Commissioners Will Meet There.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The United States government is now waiting to hear from Spain and this time it is expected the answer will be final. Firmly, but courteously, the president has declined the earnest appeal of the French ambassador to modify the United States demands except in slight and comparatively unimportant respects. There is no doubt that the peace negotiations are progressing to the entire satisfaction of the president and members of the cabinet. A statement to that effect was made today by a high official of the administration who expresses the belief that within a very short time there would be a complete cessation of hostilities. The conference yesterday afternoon at the White House in which the president, M. Cambon and Secretary Day participated was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of details which are regarded by the president as unimportant and hence the requests of the French ambassador for the most part will be acceded to. One of these was that the commission to be appointed to settle the terms of peace shall meet outside of the United States and preferably in France. The president sees no material objection to granting this request and it is stated to be practically settled, that the conferences will be held in Paris.

THE SPANISH CABINET REACHES NO DECISION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, Aug. 4. (6 p. m.)—The Spanish cabinet met this afternoon, the queen regent presiding, and discussed the peace proposals without arriving at any definite decision.

A SUIT ENTERED

To Compel Western Union Telegraph Company

TO FURNISH ALL THE STAMPS REQUIRED

On the Messages Sent by Railroad.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Topeka, Kansas, Aug. 4.—The Santa Fe railroad company has begun a suit in the federal court here to compel the Western Union Telegraph company to pay the revenue stamp tax on telegrams filed by the railway company. The proceeding in in form of an injunction to prevent the telegraph company from refusing to accept for transmission messages without the revenue stamps attached. The complainant alleges that the telegraph company violates its contract with the Sante Fe company when it refuses to accept unstamped messages for transmission. The contract in question gives the railway company reduced rates and free transmission under certain conditions.

TO PORTO RICO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The following general officers will be ordered to report to Major General Wade for duty with the troops going to Porto Rico: Gen. George W. Davis and Gen. George M. Randall, Second Army Corps; Gen. R. H. Hall and Gen. W. W. Gordon, Fourth Army Corps; Gen. H. C. Hasbrouck, Seventh Army Corps, and Gen. John A. Wiley First Army Corps.

The entries for the races Friday at Warwickshett driving park, North Chelmsford, having not been filled, the races will be held on Saturday instead.

Meltox will cure you in spite of yourself.

ANOTHER SHUTDOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Vassalboro, Me., Aug. 4.—The woolen mills of the town, which are owned by Samuel William of Boston and Thomas Sampson of Winslow have shut down for an indefinite period owing to poor markets. The shutdown throws out of employment about 600 hands.

BEST PICNIC

WAS THIS YEAR'S NEWSBOYS' PICNIC.

The annual picnic, of the newsboys of Lowell, given by Mr. J. L. Chalifoux, was held today at Mountain Rock grove. The base ball game, which was the leading feature of the sports, came off promptly at 10 o'clock. The opposing teams were representatives of The Sun and News. The latter team won in an exciting contest by a score of 5 to 4, although the captain of the Suns says he had to play "ringers" and the umpire. The races, which are as follows, took place immediately after the base ball: Free-for-all half mile race, William Brennan, first; "Dutchy" Maguire, second; 100 yards' race, boys under 10 years, John Lynch, first; Geo. Davis, second; John Gargan, third; three-legged race, Charles Horan and Eddie Sharkey, first; Neil Lynch and John Gargan, second. A three-round bout also was enjoyed by those in attendance. The Brady brothers were the principals in the performance. The referee, Frank Murphy, declared it a draw.

Then came the feast, the celebrated dinner which all the newsboys have in mind for months before the happy day.

The return home found things as lively as the start, and although they were rather tired, the boys sang and cheered for Mr. Chalifoux, as of yore.

FRANK McCARTIN.

WON A FINE GOLD CROSS.

At the outing of the altar boys of the Immaculate Conception church at Mountain Rock Wednesday the only prize offered—a beautiful gold cross set with several pretty stones—was won by Master Frank McCartin of Pleasant street who easily defeated his rivals in the sack race. Master McCartin is a bright and lively little fellow of 12 years and has the traits of an athlete. He ran a good race and deserved the prize presented to him

WILL RETURN

Shafter's Army Coming Home at Once.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—After the conference at the White House with Secretaries Day and Long, the president had a conference with Secretary Alger, Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, at which action was taken for the prompt transportation of General Shafter's army from Cuba to Montauk Point. The conference occupied a couple of hours, and there was an informal general presentation of the needs of prompt action and of the means at hand to effect it. It was finally concluded that there are sufficient vessels off the coast here that are fit for the purpose. When the meeting ended, it was officially stated that the number of vessels now was adequate for the removal of the army. The despatch of the troops home accordingly will be begun at once.

Another point taken up during the day was a thorough consideration of the expense rolls of the war and a discussion of where retrenchments could be immediately made. Steps for the disbandment of the auxiliary navy already are begun and other actions demanded in the interests of economy will follows.

Putnam & Son

There's a lively movement of Summer Goods every day. Here and there all through the store prices of lots and lines are being reduced and the stock closed out.

Boys' Short Trousers.

Made from strong and substantial material, with double seat and knees, patent waist bands, all sizes, 25c. a pair.

Star Shirt Waists.

The balance of our stock of Star Shirt Waists, finest waists made in America. Laundered and ready for use; were 75c., $1.00 and $1.25, all now to close for 50c. each.

Broken Lots of Suits.

Gathered from the stock, put into one lot—principally small sizes. Suits that have sold from $1.50 to $2.50 now to close for $1 a suit.

Boys' Hose.

Long legs, fast black, Derby ribbed, double knees and double heels. The best hose shown regularly for seventeen cents, our price 12½c. a pair.

Boys' Golf Caps.

Made from all wool cassimeres and worsteds. A little lot of twenty dozens closed for half price—regularly twenty five cents, for 12½c. each.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK

The New PRINCE BISMARCK, the Son of the Old Chancellor, Herbert, to Whom Has Descended the Title of His Illustrious Father and the Estate at Friedrichsruhe.

MINING ROADS

The Spaniads Preparing Death Traps.

Steady Advance Towards San Juan—Some Skirmishers on the Road Driven Back—Commanders Want the Army Removed From Santiago.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 4.—After Col Roosevelt had taken the initiative in demanding that the army be sent north, the general officers united in a round-robin addressed to General Shafter. It reads:

We, the undersigned officers commanding the various brigades, divisions etc., of the army of occupation in Cuba, are of the unanimous opinion that this army should be at once taken out of the island of Cuba and sent to some point on the northern coast of the United States; that it can be done without danger to the people of the United States; that the yellow fever in the army at present is not epidemic; that there are only a few sporadic cases, but that the army is disabled by malarial fever to the extent that its efficiency is destroyed and that it is in a condition to be practically entirely destroyed by an epidemic of yellow fever, which is sure to come in the near future.

We know from the reports of competent officers and from personal observations that the army is unable to move in the interior and that there are no facilities for such a move if attempted, and that it could not be attempted until too late. Moreover, the best medical authorities of the island say that with our present equipment we could not live in the interior during the rainy season without losses from malarial fever, which is almost as deadly as yellow fever.

This army must be moved at once, or perish. As the army can be saved now, the persons responsible for preventing such a move will be responsible for the unnecessary loss of many thousands of lives.

Our opinions are the result of careful personal observation and they are also based on the unanimous opnion of our medical officers with the army and understand the situation absolutely.

(Signed)

J. FORD KENT, Major Gen. Vols., Commanding First Div., First Corps
J. S. BATES, Major. Gen. Vol., Commanding Provisional Division.
A. D. CHAFEE, Major-General, Commanding Third Brigade, Second Div.
SAMUEL S. SUMNER, Brig. Gen. Vols., Commanding Fifth Brigade, Cav.
WILL LUDLOW, Brig. Gen. Vols., Commanding First Brigade, 2nd Div.
ADELBERT AMES, Brig. Gen. Vols. Commanding Third Brigade, 1st Div.

MILES' ARMY ADVANCING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, Aug. 1.—Evening.—via St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—Delayed in transmission.—The plan of campaign is not fully determined upon, but the natural strength of the Spanish position at Albonita and the character of the defensive works erected there necessitates a flank movement. The turning movement was inaugurated today when Gen. Brooke landed 3000 men at Arroyo, sixty miles east of here. From there he can strike the military road, leading to San Juan at Caney beyond Albonita. This will compel the Spanish commander General Ortega, to abandon his stronghold or be caught between two fires.

It is possible that a second column may move on his left flank also, in which case the present advance on his front is only a feint.

General Stone is making a dashing reconnaissance north in the direction of Arecibo. He went into Adjutantas last night with five men and four correspondents and today he pushed his forces along the Utuado road as far as Adjutantas. The road rises west of the Cayey range and is rough but practicable for cavalry and infantry. If it is found passable at Utuado, a light column of troops may be pushed across to the north coast and strike in on San Juan on the left flank. But if General Brooke is successful, it is probable that Ortega will find Albonita untenable, in which case the whole of our army, after effecting a junction, will move on the main road.

General Stone met with a most enthusiastic welcome from the natives in the villages and towns he passed through. Women and children strewed the street with flowers and as he passed houses and town halls, they flew home-made American flags. Behind him moves C company of the 2nd Wisconsin regiment under Lieut. Bodiker. The enemy, numbering about 400, preceded him. The enemy has for hours been in full retreat.

Our advance has not been extended beyond Juan Diaz, though reconnoitering parties have touched Coamo.

General Garretson's brigade and the batteries are camped just beyond Ponce.

A general advance will not be ordered until all of General Miles' plans are perfected, but when the advance is once begun, it will be very rapid.

The fleet will lay before San Juan and make other diversions to keep the enemy busy at every point.

CLIFFS ARE MINED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, Aug. 3, via Kingston, Ja., Aug. 4 (3.25 p. m.)—The Spaniards are reported to be advancing, though this is not generally believed. In addition to the regular fortifications at Albonita, on the road to San Juan, it is reported that the enemy had mined the cliffs, preparatory to blocking the road, if obliged to retire.

San Martin, the Spanish commander here, who evacuated this place without orders, is a prisoner as San Juan. He will be tried for cowardice and will probably be executed.

ALGER NOMINATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Caspar, Wyo., Aug. 4.—At the state conventions of the democratic and silver republicans yesterday, Horace C. Alger was nominated for governor by the democrats and will be endorsed by the silver republicans. The latter party will nominate candidates for auditor and superintendent of public instruction today. The platform adopted by the democrats endorses the Chicago platform, favors an income tax and favors the retention of all land over which the American flag floats.

NEWSBOYS' PICNIC.

NEARLY SIX HUNDRED OF THEM ARE AT MOUNTAIN LOCK.

J. L. Chalifoux, several of the assistants and 576 newsboys left Lowell on six special electrics at 7.30 o'clock this morning for the ninth annual outing of Lowell newsboys, tendered them yearly by Mr. Chalifoux. The boys were in high spirits and a great time was anticipated.

A pension of $8 a month has been granted to George M. Clark of this city.

BODY IDENTIFIED

Man Killed on Andover Tracks Tuesday.

WAS MICHAEL McLAUGHLIN OF LAWRENCE.

He Was Identified by His Wife Tuesday.

The body of the man killed at Andover on the Boston & Maine railroad, was identified last night as that of Michael McLaughlin of 97 Hancock street, Lawrence.

Mrs. McLaughlin reported to the police station last night that her husband was missing and that he left home early in the morning to go to Andover to try and secure work.

The description of the man killed answered that of her husband. She journeyed to Andover and identified the body.

The unfortunate man had but got out of the way of the train to Boston, when instead of stepping on the outside of the tracks, he stepped upon the tracks of the north-bound train.

His body was not mangled, the injuries, causing death apparently being inflicted upon the head. There was a bad cut over the left eye. The man was dragged about 50 feet. He only lived five minutes after being struck.

The unfortunate man was apparently a workingman. He was dressed in overalls, blue coat, yellow stockings, a patch on right shoe put on with brass tacks—apparently put on by himself. He was gray-haired and his front teeth were gone, but whether knocked out by accident or removed previously it is doubtful. From the indications, however, it is probable that they were removed previously.

The Bar Harbor train is numbered 13—unlucky for this man, indeed. The engine number was 287.

MATRIMONIAL.

Fitchburg, Aug. 3.—Miss Annie M. McGrath of this city and James J. Phelan of Lowell were married in St. Bernard's church with a nuptial high mass celebrated by Rev. D. H. Feenan, today. The church was crowded with the many friends of the couple. Miss Katherine A. McGrath, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Daniel B. Phelan, brother of the groom, was best man. The bride was prettily attired in a gown of white silk and the bridesmaid was in pink organdie.

As the bridal party entered the church Miss Mamie G. Carey, the organist, played Mendelssohn's wedding march. The choir sang St. Cecelia's mass. The choir on this occasion was augmented by Miss Lizzie Farrell, the talented vocalist who is a member of the Verdi Ladies' quartet. Miss Farrell sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" during the mass. Miss Carey played a march as the wedding party left the church. The ushers were James J. Phelan and Albert C. Daunt of Boston, James H. and Charles B. McGrath, brothers of the bride.

Miss McGrath was a well known teacher in this city, having taught a number of years at the East street school. She was popular alike with teachers and pupils. The groom is an undertaker in Lowell, where he has been in business for the last two years, associated with P. H. Savage & Co. They will reside on Broadway, Lowell. The marriage was one of the prettiest ceremonies that has ever been celebrated in the church.

NANNES—ABY.

Mr. Jacob Nannes and Miss Rachel Aby were joined in marriage at the Jewish synagogue on McIntire street, Tuesday evening. A wedding supper was served at the home of the groom's father after the ceremony.

The groom was attended by Hintel Valsofski and Israel Nannes, and the bride by Anna Valsofski and Pollie Metsar of New York.

STAVELEY—WHITELEY.

Mr. Joseph Staveley and Miss Gertrude Whiteley were united in marriage yesterday at the Free church in Middlesex street by the minister-at-large, Rev. George C. Wright. After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Staveley in Lee avenue, Tewksbury. The Lowell military band was present and discoursed music during the entire evening. The couple received a great variety of presents, as both are very popular.

SMALL STRIKE

SEVEN OF BARTON'S MEN LEAVE WORK.

Seven men employed by Cyrus Barton on the work at Hunt's Falls struck last night for more pay. They get $1.35, and claim that the men working for the Locks & Canals company are paid $1.50. Barton's men also work one-half hour longer than the others. Five men whom, the strikers say, agreed to leave work, did not give up with the rest.

POLICE COURT

Two drunks. Margaret Custy got six months in jail.

Narcisse Bordlean intended to go to the newsboys' picnic this morning, but not wishing to go without a smoke, got into Albert Wheeler's and stole a box of cigars. He was arrested and held for the juvenile session tomorrow.

John Robbins, a juvenile, charged with breaking and entering the Lowell Hosiery and larceny of copper wire was also held until tomorrow.

Ernest F. Cox was found guilty of larceny of a coat and vest and two pairs of shoes, the property of Joseph W. McEvoy, now of the Seventh Battery, stationed at Winthrop, and was fined $15, to be paid in three days or three months in jail. It is said that Cox, who was out of work and without a home some time ago was taken in at Private McEvoy's home and given a good home. He has lived there ever since without paying any board, it is said, and forgetful of the kindness shown him by his friends, robbed them at the first opportunity.

FUNERALS.

CURRIER—The funeral of Eliza A. Currier, wife of Jacob Currier, took place from her late home on Ash street yesterday afternoon. Services at the residence were conducted by Rev. Mr. Huntington and a quartette rendered appropriate music. Judge S. P. Hadley had charge of arrangements. Burial was in the Edson cemetery and the bearers were Messrs. George L. Hurlston, Samuel A. Chase of Lowell, Richard Curried of Amesbury and Rev. Herbert Yeoman of Wareham.

"BY" HOLLEY DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 4.—"By" Holley, the well known Californian, attending the races here, is dead of heart failure, superinduced by asthma. He was 58 years of age and resided at Vallejo, Cal., where he owned a breeding farm.

Hood's Pills are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine chests, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

A FALSE ALARM

Was Rung In Early This Morning

DURING THE WORST OF THE RAIN STORM.

No Trace of the Miscreant's Identity.

Some one who has a grudge against the fire department got in some very fine work on it early this morning, for at 4.15 o'clock, just when the rain was pouring down terrifically, an alarm sounded from Box 51, at the corner of High and East Merrimack streets, and despite the storm, the firemen made good time in getting to the box.

When they arrived there they found no one at the box or could they find any sign of a fire in the vicinity. Only a few persons beside the firemen hastened to the box and they didn't come out until after they had counted the alarm to find it nearby.

A woman who was in the corner house near the box, said that she ran to her window as soon as she counted the alarm, but could see no one about.

The box had been rung however, for the glass was broken and the key in the door. Whoever rang it got out of sight in remarkably quick time for the engine house on High street is quite near and the wagons were out in quick time.

HE DECLINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Macon, Mo., Aug. 4.—Col. R. T. Blees, who had been nominated for congress by the republicans of the first district has declined, owing to ill health.

MORE RATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Impending peace negotiations have caused a cessation of the efforts of the war department to rush supplies to the front. Upon the fall of Santiago and the debarkation of an invading force to Porto Rico, arrangements were made by Col. Smith, in charge of the commissary stores of the department of the lakes for the purchase of vast quantities of rations, a large amount of which was forwarded to the seaboard.

EXCITING RUNAWAY.

OCCURRED THIS NOON ON MIDDLE STREET.

A very exciting runaway occurred this noon opposite Middle street on Central street. A young man named Adelard Dudevoir, was getting into a light buggy when the horse got frightened at something and suddenly started up Middle street. The young man held on to the reins and was dragged up as far as John M. Pevey's place of business. The street was crowded with vehicles and the runaway collided with one wagon, breaking one of the shafts and a wheel and a part of the harness. The wonder is that the driver was not killed. He had a very narrow escape.

Sunshine Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NICE FRONT furnished rooms from $1 to $1.50 per week. Board if desired. Ten minutes walk from Merrimack square, 342 Central street.

WANTED—Reliable man to take half interest in light manufacturing business, services in office and shop. Only $500 capital required, money fully secured. Goods sell easy at large profits for cash. Best of reasons for taking partner. This is a chance for a steady man to get a good paying business for small capital. For interview and particulars address J. Company, Sun office.

DON'T YOU WITCH
you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 359 Central St.

The Best Thing That Ever Happened.

Our sale of Fine Worsted Trousers, latest style, formerly $4 and $5,
Now $3.00.
Worsted Trousers, formerly $3 and $3.50,
Now $2 and $2.50
The best Working Pants for hard, every-day wear, for
$2 Per Pair.
Every pair warranted.

O'Hearn & Dowd
OLD POST OFFICE.
31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

PERSONAL.

Miss Anna May Gould, the music teacher, has returned from a very pleasant vacation spent in New Hampshire.

Mrs. George Mansur and Miss Nellie McDonald of East Merrimack street leave today for North Bridgeton, Me., and will visit North Conway, remaining through the present month.

Miss Lena Ried is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Pepin at Shefford Mt., Canada.

William E. Westall is registered at Hotel Claremont, Southwest Harbor, Me.

Leroy F. Sullivan has gone to East Sullivan, Me., for a month's vacation.

Mrs. J. W. Buchanan has returned home from Ellenburge, New York.

Miss E. Gertrude Huntoon has gone for two weeks to Smithfield, Me.

Mrs. E. Cahill, Miss Mary and Master Joseph Cahill are spending their vacation at York beach.

Among the large number of Lowell people at York beach are Harry McNeil, John Curran, William Frye and Misses Mary Cahill and Alice McEvoy.

Mrs. Thomas Allen and Mrs. Veazina Hayes of Lawrence, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. E. J. Carroll in Mt. Vernon street have returned to their native city.

Miss Etta C. Douglas of Atherton is spending a two weeks' vacation at Block Island, R. I., as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hollowell.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sawyer and their daughter Fanny have gone to North Yarmouth where they will spend the month of August.

Mrs. J. H. Breton is spending a few weeks at Old Orchard beach, Me., as the guest of Mrs. E. M. Merrill of Lincoln street, Lowell. Dr. Breton will join his wife in a few days.

Mrs. J. E. Mullen and daughter Ruth and Miss Sadie Hapgood will spend the summer at Derry N. H.

Miss Livie Buckley of Wakefield is the guest of Mrs. Nellie Barrows of 19 Newhall street.

Norman Johnson of Bailey's drug store has returned from an enjoyable sojourn spent at Old Orchard beach.

Miss Nellie and Annie Barrows of Newhall street are spending a two weeks' vacation at Old Orchard beach.

Harvey Drake will accompany William C. Chandler on a visit the latter will pay his parents in Portland, Me.

Rev. Dr. T. E. Cornick, wife and son start today on their summer vacation. They will occupy their cottage on "Mt. Pisgah" Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Mr. T. C. Entwistle, who has been seriously ill at his home on Highland street, is now rapidly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Holmes will visit Dixville Notch, N. H. Mr. Charles Mitchell of the Bijou accompanies them.

Recently in New York: G. C. Taylor, L. J. Davis and E. H. Barber.

Miss M. Lorraine Wightman and Miss Emma L. Hathaway, the Kirk street church contralto, are enjoying their twelfth annual vacation at Weld, Me.

Misses Nellie J. Gormley of 65 Chestnut street, Eva O'Connell of Tyngsboro and Lillian Murphy of Graniteville will spend the next three weeks at Old Orchard beach.

F. B. Sherburne of the Lowell High school and wife have returned from a vacation spent at Mount Vernon, N. H.

Charles Marston has returned from a short visit to South Groveland friends.

Miss Mabel Hill of this city has left Mount Vernon, N. H., for Kennebunkport, Me.

Miss Emma Hurst of South Groveland is in Lowell, the guest of friends.

Miss Edna Carter is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Woodward of Wenham Depot.

Mrs. Frank Ibey is at Chelmsford Centre.

Mrs. J. A. Murphy, Mrs. J. C. Hasset, and the Misses Ahearn, Nellie Murphy, and Minnie F. Hill are registered at the Pacific House Nantasket beach.

John McGahey of Randolph is in town.

Misses Florence Gilbride and Clotilda Delaney are at Old Orchard.

William H. Harrigan of the Harvard Brewing company has returned from Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Brown and daughter Annie are registered at the Aldine, Me.

Miss Marietta Cawley is the guest of Milford, N. H. friends.

Hugh Molloy is visiting his parents at the old homestead in Randolph.

Joe Sullivan of the Merrimack Clothing company will spend two weeks at Old Orchard.

Misses Mamie, Margaret and Gertrude Riley are spending their vacation at Mount Vernon, N. H.

W. B. Hatch is visiting at Plymouth, N. H.

Mr. T. F. McCann and daughter Jeannette of Fitchburg, Mass., are visiting relatives on Charles street.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DAY NURSERY ASSOCIATION.

Following is the report of the Day Nursery association for July:

Total number of attendances, 773.

Largest number of children received any one day, 45. Two children were received from the police station.

Contributions of flowers were received from the missions connected with the Eliot Congregational, St. Anne's Episcopal, Unitarian, and First Baptist churches.

On Wednesday, the 20th day of the month, 91 of the Nursery children, with their nurses were entertained at the Baptist church at Chelmsford Centre. Manager Sullivan of the Lowell & Suburban electric railroad furnishing free transportation for the entire party.

—A. L. Bacheller, Clerk.

The lands and building department have placed new closets in the Cheever street school at the order of the board of health. The board gave notice that the school could not be opened unless the improvements were made.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

PATRIARCHS MILITANT

ORDERS ISSUED BY GEN. FRANK M. MERRILL.

Brigadier-General Frank M. Merrill of this city, department commander of the Patriarchs Militant, has issued general orders No. 26 in relation to the coming reception to the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows in Boston next month. All cantons are to report in Boston September 21, to act as escort to the general parade.

The following program for the week has been arranged by the general committee of arrangements:

Saturday, September 17th, steamboat excursion to Salem.

Sunday, September 18th, special services will be held in the Church of the Disciples. Appropriate sermon by Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale.

Monday, September 19th, at 9.30 a. m., welcome to the Sovereign Grand Lodge opening exercises, 7 p. m., banquet in Music Hall.

Tuesday, September 20th, at 4 p. m., reception to the Grand Site, officers and members of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, the ladies accompanying them and visitors of the Rebekah degree by members of the Rebekah branch at Pierce Hall, Copley Square.

Tuesday evening, 7 p. m. past grand representatives, reunion at Music Hall.

Wednesday, September 21st, 12 m., grand parade of the order in honor of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

Wednesday evening, 8 p. m., entertainment for the members of the order at Music Hall.

Thursday, September 22d, 9 a. m., prize drill between Cantons and Chevaliers on the base ball grounds, West End. Class A, three officers and twenty-four chevaliers; to best drilled Canton, $200; to second best drilled Canton, $100; Class B, three officers and eighteen chevaliers; to best drilled Canton $100; to second best drilled Canton, $50; To best drilled line officer or chevalier, $15 and a recommendation for the grand decoration of chivalry; to second best drilled line officer or chevalier, $10.

Thursday, 4 p. m., conferring the grand decoration of chivalry at Music Hall by Commander-in-Chief Fred Carleton. A number of Cantons, including a selected staff, will participate in the ceremony.

Thursday evening, theatre party.

Saturday, September 24th, public installation of officers at Copley Hall.

General Order 37 relates to the rules and regulations for the prize drill. Grand Canton Pawtucket of Lowell will participate. The Lowell Military band of this city has received an engagement to be one of the bands to furnish music for the Odd Fellows Grand Encampments.

CHILDREN FOUND

THEY CAME FROM NASHUA AND WERE PICKED UP BY POLICE.

Officer Peter Curran found two stray children, a boy and a girl, aged about 10 or 12 years, wandering about near Shaw's hosiery, shortly before 11 o'clock last night.

When questioned at the police station by Capt. Kew and Lieut. Brosnan, they said they belonged in Nashua and lived at 11 Hunt street. They gave their names as Frank and Lizzie Patten.

After further questioning it developed that they had taken $3 from their mother and had made the trip to Lowell sightseeing. They were not extravagant, however, as the boy had $2.15 left. It cost them 40 cents for their fares on the electrics and they each had a frankfort and a cup of coffee in the afternoon and had purchased a toy lantern for 25 cents.

They were placed in a cell together in the women's side and the Nashua police were notified.

The officers in Nashua say they knew the mother of the children. She is a washerwoman.

Matron Wallace this morning entertained a lost youngster.

DEATHS.

LAPOINT—William Gilbert Lapoint of Nashua died suddenly at Nashua, Tuesday. He leaves a widow, five daughters and four sons, one of the latter being Private John Lapoint of Company S, Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. Funeral will be held tomorrow from his late home.

McCUTCHION—Eliza E. McCutchion aged 11 months, beloved daughter of Samuel and Nora McCutchion, died this morning at 28 Rock street.

DEAD LETTER

DOES NOT INDICATE A DEAD SOLDIER THIS TIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fitchburg, Mass., Aug. 4.—A despatch was received here this morning from Mrs. Benjamin A. Poore, by the mother of Lieut. Poore, stating that the latter was not dead, as reported, and that he was with General Miles in Porto Rico. The Lieutenant, his wife added, was in good health. Lieut. Poore's relatives here had been anxious since Sunday, last, when a letter addressed to him at Santiago was returned here marked "Dead."

PLEASANT NEW CORSET PARLORS.

Miss Josephine Maker, for the past twelve years at Butterick's Pattern and Corset Parlors, and Miss Isabel McCurdy will open new corset parlors at No. 113 Merrimack street, Rooms 3 and 4, Friday, Aug. 5, with a special sale of bargain corsets at 69 cents and a full line of all the leading makes. Ladies are invited to call. It is always a pleasure to show goods.

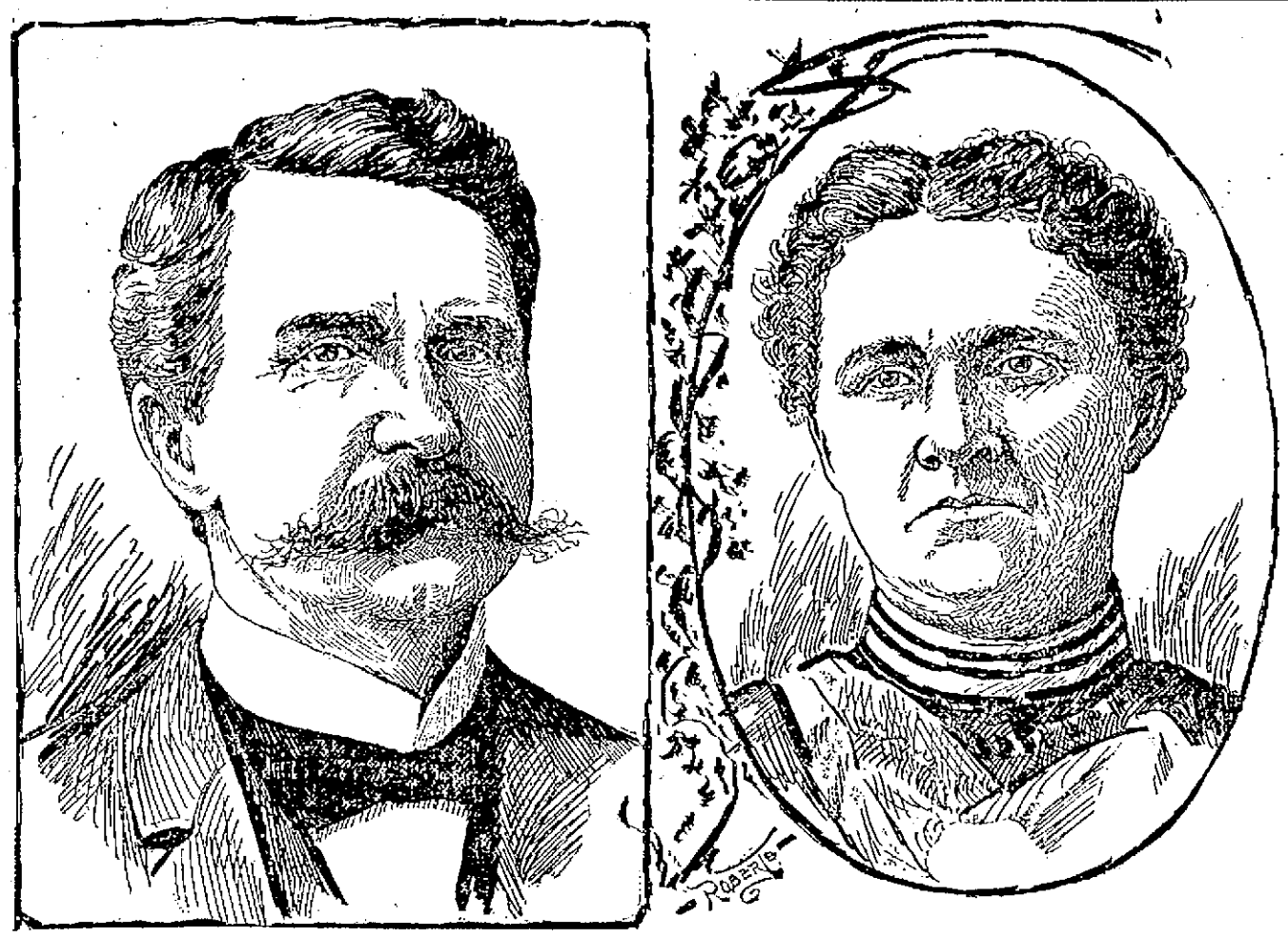
MATHEWS' FESTIVAL.

The Mathew Temperance Institute will hold a harvest festival Friday evening, October 7. This evening, they will entertain all the young ladies who are going to assist in the festival and they are anxious that all should be at the hall in Mansur block this evening.

OVERSEERS OF POOR.

There was a meeting of the overseers of the poor last night and bills were approved. Secretary Courtney submitted a report showing a decrease in the expenses during the month.

Blackboards are being placed in the New Moody street school and the Varnum school annex.



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KILPARTRICK, WHO CELEBRATED THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR MARRIAGE LAST EVENING.

THE MAYOR'S VETO

Of the Huntington Hall Resolution Sustained.

A BASE BALL GROUND AT FORT HILL.

Alderman Peirce's Huntington Hall Resolution.

Mayor Bennett sent to the aldermen last night a veto of the resolution appropriating $40,000 for rebuilding Huntington hall.

The mayor was unanimously sustained by the aldermen. The veto read as follows:

Lowell, Mass., Aug. 3, 1898.

To the City Council of the City of Lowell:

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my signature a joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to Borrow Money for Rebuilding, Finishing and Furnishing Huntington and Jackson Halls," passed by the city council, July 26, 1898.

This resolution, as finally passed, provides for the borrowing of $40,000 for the purposes indicated in its title:

My objections are as follows:

First—The resolution does not specifically stipulate that the rebuilding, finishing and furnishing of the halls shall be done by competitive bidding for the same. In my judgment, where so large an amount of money is to be spent, the only way in which the city can get a full and satisfactory return for its money is by inviting competition in the several branches of work to be done.

Second—No provision is made in the resolution whereby a time restriction can be placed upon the doing of the work. It is of the highest importance that Huntington and Jackson halls should be made ready for the use of the public at the earliest possible moment. I believe that, if the work of restoring the halls should be entered upon under the resolution which I now return without my approval, there is no assurance that the halls will be ready for public occupancy at any time during the present year.

Third—This resolution contains no provision that the halls shall be fully completed for occupancy at an expenditure which shall be within the amount of $40,000. As the resolution now stands, we might find that more money is needed after the whole of the $40,000 is expended. In my judgment, $40,000 is sufficient and I believe that a resolution can be so framed that all the work contemplated under the present resolution can be accomplished by an expenditure within that amount by competitive bidding.

Very respectfully,

J. W. Bennett, Mayor.

The aldermen transacted their business in the public hearing room, as the aldermanic chamber is not yet ready for occupancy.

Several minor petitions were referred. The three sewer petitions from the board of health were sent to the committee on sewers.

The resolution for paying of a portion of Wentford street came up from the lower board on a reference to the street committee in non-concurrence.

It was laid upon the table upon motion of Alderman Goward, although Alderman Pierce said that if the action would cause a permanent delay, he was opposed to it.

The $3000 resolution for improvements at Fort Hill park came up on the amendment, added by the common council, specifying that the improvements should include a ball ground.

Alderman Goward said that it was required by the charter that estimates should accompany all such resolutions. He moved that it be referred to the committee on commons for an itemized account of all the improvements proposed.

Alderman Dimon raised the point that the question was solely on concurrent action, and that the motion was not in order.

Alderman Goward said that he would then move that the resolution lay upon the table until the committee furnished the estimate.

Alderman Holbrook, who introduced the resolution, said that the park was valued at $150,000 and that nothing had been done to improve the land added to it. It would cost from $3000 to $5000 to put the place in proper condition. The $3000 would level it off and build a wall in front.

Alderman Dimon said that a portion of the park had been used by the boys as a base ball ground and he did not think that any resident of the ward would object to it. He did object to regularly laid out grounds with seats and a fence. Had the councilmen added the amendment to defeat it, or were they sincere in their desire for the ball grounds? It was important that the part of the park referred to should be improved. He was willing to concur with the councilmen if there were no professional grounds, and made a motion, as an amendment, to that effect.

The mayor suggested that the amendment was out of order.

The motion to lay upon the table was put and lost. The resolution then received its final passage in concurrence by a vote of 6 to 2, Goward and Peirce in the negative. The former said that the action was not such as any business man would take.

A resolution to borrow $5,200 for state aid and to transfer $200 from the general treasury fund, made necessary by the war with Spain, received its final passage.

Alderman Goward moved that the resolution for the paving of Westford street be taken from the table for discussion. It was so voted.

The resolution was referred to the committee on streets.

Alderman Goward moved to adjourn at 9.25 o'clock.

Alderman Peirce said that if the board would adjourn until the following night, he would report a Huntington hall resolution which might prove satisfactory to the mayor.

Alderman Dimon wanted to know where the appropriation for macadamizing had gone and why Rogers street was still neglected.

The mayor replied that Supt. Cheney had the entire charge of the work.

Another effort was made to adjourn to an early date, but as there was difficulty in agreeing upon the date, Alderman Peirce suggested a recess, during which time he would draw a new resolution. The recess was taken.

When the board came together again, Alderman Peirce introduced a resolution to borrow $40,000 for the rebuilding of the halls, the work to be done under the direction of the mayor and superintendent of public buildings, by contract, all expenditures to be made within the sum named, and a time limit clause to be required.

The resolution was passed.

Mayor Bennett stated that he had thought it best to refer to the city solicitor the appeal of the Butler heirs from the award of the county commissioners for the widening of Andover street.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Only seven members responded to the call of the mayor for a special meeting of the common council last night, and after waiting until 8.45 o'clock for a quorum, and none of the other members putting in an appearance, the meeting was declared adjourned.

It is understood that the mayor will call another special meeting for tonight.

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

TROUBLE IN THE SUPREME BODY AT CHICAGO.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 3.—Trouble has broken out again in the ranks of the Supreme Order of Foresters. William A. Stoltz, who is at the head of the Chicago faction, says the attorney representing his side was not authorized to sign the stipulation that the late decision of Judge Ludwig in the Superior court should be decisive and has secured an order from the court citing Judge Shoonmaker, head of the Minnesota faction in whose favor the decision was rendered to show cause why stipulation should not be set aside. It is the intention of Mr. Stoltz, to appeal the decision to the supreme court for final action. Meantime the funds of the society are tied up in the Northern Trust company of Chicago.

OTHER LETTERS

Received From Boys at the Front.

ALL COMPLAIN OF SCARCITY OF FOOD

But are in the Best of Spirits.

Surely none of Lowell's soldiers at the front is making any more out of the poor time afforded there than Tom Garity, Henry Driscoll and George Halpin, all of Company G. Judging from their letters, the trio is in the best of health and spirits, and while, like all others, they register a vigorous kick against the food given them, they all seem to be grinning and bearing it like true soldiers.

The Sun today prints a letter from each of them:

FROM "TOM" GARITY.

On Board the Yale,
Guantanamo Bay, July 20.

Dear Friend—This is the first leisure time I've had and I hasten to write to you. Everything has been such confusion and hustle during the past three weeks that I hardly knew where I was at half the time. After I left Camp Alger, I had a very pleasant trip to Charleston, S. C., which is a very queer place. They have fine buildings, but the streets are in a horrible condition. They made us camp in storehouses and of all the tough places I ever saw, that took the money. Who wouldn't be a soldier, I don't think. We were then put on a transport and taken out to this ship, which was about 12 miles out and then maybe the crowd wasn't sick. Some of them threw up everything they ever ate and they've been kicking themselves ever since for doing it, as they have got but little to eat since coming aboard. I have not been seasick at all.

This is a monstrous vessel, being something over 500 feet long. We sleep out on deck with the blue sky over us but it was a beautiful sail, and we lost no time getting here.

My impression of Santiago was that we would be ducking shot and shell from the minute we struck the place, but really it's as dead as North Billerica on a rainy Sunday. I heard today the first big gun since I enlisted. It was fired as a salute to the Iowa, so you can imagine how quiet it is. We were at the entrance of Santiago harbor first, where the Spanish fleet was destroyed. We saw the surrender and it was done without firing a gun. The American flag now flies over Santiago. We leave in a day or two for Porto Rico, where we expect some hard fighting. I am glad we're going, for I am tired of all this. Just think, we haven't left this boat since we boarded her two weeks ago. All the big battleships are here, including the New York, Iowa, Massachusetts, Indiana, Vesuvius, Oregon and Marblehead. Last night they were all signalling and the sight was a beautiful one. It looked like a grand illumination and was worth seeing. It is not half as warm here as one would expect, that is, on the boat. It may be on land. The poor fellows on land, including the Ninth Massachusetts, are having a hard time of it. There are a lot of them sick with yellow fever and then again, they have hardly anything to eat. If it was not for the yellow fever, we would have landed there. We brought General Miles with us from Charleston. I just wish I was back in dear old Lowell tonight, if it was only for supper. But I guess we are good for two years. I suppose the papers have the Sixth slaughtered by this time. All the Lowell boys are well. The mail steamer is about to start for Key West, so I will have to close. Regards to all my friends.

"Tom" Garity.

Martin Carey of the Farragut House has received the following letter from Henry Driscoll:

On Board the Yale,
Guantanamo Harbor, July 20.

Friend Martin—Here is a few lines to let you know that I am in the best of health and feeling like a winner. The weather here is something great and it has only rained twice since we came. We are in the harbor where the first land battle of the present war took place when the marines whipped 5000 Spaniards. It was a great victory. We were in Santiago Harbor, where the bloody Spaniards surrendered. Why wouldn't they? They saw our gang coming and like good Spanish Hogans, they threw up their hands and did a sprint to the hills. But say, maybe this crowd wouldn't like to be lined up against the Farragut House bar, listening to you talking about running horses and Gervais telling about his school days with George Charette and incidentally quaffing one or two good, big, healthy American schooners. The biggest temperance crank that ever lived would go and wade in beer if he could, after being down here a couple of weeks with nothing to drink but water that is sadly in need of a wash and coffee that would be flagged by the toughest boarding house. I am raising a very swell moustache and it will be a great help to me when it grows up.

There is much yellow fever here and it is a good thing that we did not land, as we would be quarantined for a few weeks. We are waiting for orders to sail for Porto Rico, where there are a few Spanish just about ripe for a killing. All the boys are well and are feeling good, although they are all, sore on the food which is both scarce and of poor quality. This boat is a corker, and there are 1500 troops on board, all in good spirits.

We were given a great honor is being made a body guard for General Miles, who is aboard making his headquarters in this boat. I will close now, with regards to all the boys.

Henry Driscoll.

Company G, Sixth Massachusetts, Gen. Garretson's Brigade, by way of Santiago.

GEORGE HALPIN'S NOTE.

John F. Courtney has received the following from George Halpin;

On Board the Yale,
Guantanamo Bay, July 20.

Friend John—It gives me great pleasure to pencil a couple of lines to you to let you know how things are going on down in Cuba. To begin with, I am in fine health and hope you are the same. We struck Santiago one week ago and are on board this ship yet. We left Santiago Sunday night and arrived in this place the same night. It is about 11 miles from Santiago. This is the place where the first battle of the present war occurred, 800 U. S. marines holding back 5000 Spanish. It is a grand sight to see all the battleships, cruisers torpedo boats etc., all lit up at night. You'd think you were on the water front of a big city. The mountains here are extremely high, some of them extending into the clouds. We are acting as a body guard for Gen. Miles and if it wasn't for the food, we'd be as happy as John Doherty on the annual wash, and that reminds me that the gang are all going to take a wash on the day of John's picnic if anyone can guess at the date correctly. The food is very scarce and a frankfort and a bottle of beer would be regarded as a swell banquet, while a regular course dinner would be too much of a shock for any of us to stand.

We are now waiting for orders to go to Porto Rico any minute, which is nice, for us as it is a fine country and we won't do a thing to those Spaniards in a few weeks. Unless we get more food we'll be eating them when we get at them.

While we were in this harbor, a sailor who fell asleep at his post on the cruiser Marblehead was court-martialed and sentenced to be shot. Just think of it, John! Tell Martin Carey that is a horrible warning to night clerks.

When they went to look at the fort they captured, they found only four old guns, which had kept the fleet guessing for two months. When we sailed into the harbor, the Spaniards got their lamps on Driscoll and they thought they might as well surrender right away, which they did. The yellow fever is raging here, but as luck is with us all of our boys are all right. The weather here is something great. All this talk about rain is ———; there have been but two rain storms since we came here. We had a hot time in Charleston, S. C. When we left there I guess the people were tickled all right. They said we were the flyest crowd that ever blew in on them. Our evening prayer now is:

Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If Uncle Sammy can't lick Spain,
I'll never say my prayers again.
Amen.

Regards to all the boys.

—George.

JOHN J. ROYAL'S

On board the Yale, bound for
Porto Rico, Sunday, July 24, 1898

Dear Friend—This being Sunday morning, with nothing to do, I thought I would drop you a line. We expect to reach Porto Rico tonight or tomorrow, our destination being twenty-five miles beyond San Juan. There are 3000 men in this expedition, with four light batteries of six guns each, and some heavy artillery. At a meeting of the officers on board, General Miles stated that the Sixth Massachusetts would be given the position of vanguard, the highest honor that any regiment could get for an invading army. Consequently all the men feel proud of the Sixth for having been picked for such important work. We are all tired of ship life and are all anxious to land. We arrived at Siboney Monday, July 11, only a few miles from Morro. We sailed in front of Morro two or three times, only a mile or so from it, and with the aid of glasses we had a chance to get a good look at it. We left Siboney Sunday afternoon for Guantanamo Bay, where we stayed until Thursday July 20. That is the place where the marines had some tough fighting. We were anchored about half a mile from their camp which we could see very plain. There was also a small Cuban camp near them. While at Siboney, General Miles ordered all the houses there burned down and it was a great sight to see all of them in one great blaze.

The only time we had any fresh meat was the day we started for Porto Rico. We had one meal and haven't seen any fresh meat since. Our bill of fare is: Coffee (black water), and hard tack, once in a while beans or tomato soup. The boys stand it pretty well though, only one of Company C being sick, and he is getting along first rate. The hospital on board is doing a rushing business about 50 cases of typhoid and malaria being confined there now. Sergt. McNamara of Company G was taken to Key West in a hospital boat the day we got to Cuba, with malaria.

One of the saddest and most impressive scenes I have ever witnessed or ever expect to, was the burial at sea of one of the boys of Company A, of Wakefield yesterday morning. His name was Corporal Parker. He died Saturday at 5 a. m., and was buried at 9 a. m. He leaves a wife and two children. The arrangements for the funeral were under the direction of Capt. Greig, who was the officer of the day. All the fleet was lined up about us with flags at half mast and on our ship the entire regiment was under arms. Chaplain Dissault read the impressive service for the dead, the men standing as motionless as statues as he pronounced each word. When he had finished, the body, which was sewed up in a canvas sack was slowly tipped off a plank the band playing "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and it sank with a splash that penetrated every soldier, never to rise again until mankind's worldly strifes shall have been concluded at the dawn of the judgment day. The burial party was composed of 12 privates and commanded by a corporal. When the body went overboard, the squad fired three volleys, and when all was over, the sorrowful tones of "taps" on the bugle sounded the final amen, and as its slow, rounded melody floated on the still air, many a strong man felt unbidden tears course down his cheeks and a lump rise in his throat that he could not put down.

I have met J. H. Meehan of Lowell, every day since I went aboard the Yale. He is an engineer. I tell you, it's nice to meet somone from home way down here. I received your bundle of Sunn last Tuesday night and we stayed up all night reading them.

Capt. Greig and Lieuts. Livingston and Costello went ashore at Guantanamo last Wednesday and brought back several souvenirs, among them being (Spanish) Mauser bullets, several shells from the navy rifles and the like. If the company was to return to Lowell today, they would not be recognized as about one-half of the boys have grown full beards.

Best wishes to all my friends.

John J. Royal.

Company C, Sixth Mass. Vols.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

THE SEVERE NORTHERN WINTERS

Experienced for the past few years, and with such a changeable climate, have at endency to raise havoc with the Throat and Lungs, subjecting people to attacks of Asthma, Bronchitis and acute and chronic Coughs, at first a harmless cold or cough, which was allowed to take its course. Always keep Cleveland's Lung Healer on hand. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

Maltox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

Dropsy Yields to Pe-ru-na.

John Charlton

Dropsical affections often result from kidneys that are diseased by catarrh. Because Pe-ru-na cures catarrh, it cures dropsy.

John Charlton, of Centralia, Ill., writes: "Pe-ru-na saved my life. I had dropsy. It is all gone. Three bottles of Pe-ru-na cured me."

Buy Pe-ru-na of your druggist and begin taking it at once.

PRIVATE JOHN J. ROYAL, Company C, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers.

SILVER WEDDING

Of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Kilpartrick

JOYFULLY OBSERVED AT THEIR HOME LAST EVENING.

Many Gifts Tendered the Estimable Couple.

The pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Kilpartrick on Stevens street was the scene of a most delightful social gathering last evening, when about 300 of the friends of the estimable couple assembled to do them honor on the 25th anniversary of their marriage. The affair was enjoyably informal, Mr. and Mrs. Kilpartrick receiving their friends unattended.

The interior of the house presented a most agreeable picture, tastefully decorated with vari-colored wild flowers, while the spacious lawn was vividly illuminated by a number of fantastic Japanese lanterns. On the lawn, the Page company served a dainty lunch, throughout the evening, under a large canopy, while an exquisite lemonade well attracted the guests to the lower end of the lawn. The lemonade was served by Misses Mary Belle Coburn, Anna Smith, Margaret Spear, Rose Shirley, Ruth Foss, Ethel Everett, Mabel Everett, Mary Kilpartrick and Eunice York of Somerville. Messrs. Hazen Pillsbury, Everett Parker, and Clarence Kilpartrick served ice cream.

The hours of the reception were from 6 to 10 and during that time upwards of 300 friends called to offer their congratulations. The day was also the 76th birthday of Mrs. Kilpartrick's father, John W. Mevis, and although he was unable to meet his friends, he enjoyed the occasion in a quiet way.

The evening was spent in an informal social manner, Hadley's orchestra discoursing a well selected program.

All the guests brought appropriate tokens and one entire room was given up to the presents. Among the more noticeable ones were an oak side-board and dining chairs from the employes and friends of the firm of Kilpartrick Bros.; a china dinner set from relatives and an ice pitcher and goblet from the members of the Highland Congregational church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Kilpartrick are esteemed members. The party left shortly after 10 o'clock with best wishes for a long and happy life for their host and hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Kilpartrick were married a quarter of a century ago in Cooperstown, N. Y., by Rev. John W. Mevis, a cousin of the bride. They remained in the vicinity of Cooperstown for about a year and came to Lowell in 1874. For six years Mr. Kilpartrick was employed in the Merrimack mills and in 1880 he graduated from mill life, and with his brother William Kilpartrick, started in the fruit business next to the Merrimack street depot. About six years ago, William Kilpartrick sold out his interest in the fruit business to another brother Samuel Kilpartrick, who is still in company with Charles T. William Kilpartrick recently left Lowell for the Klondike gold fields.

Charles T. Kilpartrick is well known throughout the business centers of the state and has a very large circle of friends in Lowell. Considering the demands upon his time by his large business, he has always taken a great interest in politics. He served two terms in the common council in 1894 and 1895. He is a prominent member of Highland club and also of Oberlin Lodge, I.O.O.F. This year he is a candidate for the legislature from Ward Eight.

Mr. and Mrs Kilpartrick live at 603 Stevens street and have three children, Mary H., Clarence P., and Myrtle M.

DUST TO DUST.

FUNERAL OF WINFIELD G. MERRILL HELD TUESDAY.

The funeral of Winfield G. Merrill was held Tuesday at his late home, 43 Thorndike street, Lawrence. Many called during the morning for a last view of the familiar features of the deceased. The remains lay in a handsome steel gray casket with silver trimmings. The plate was inscribed:

WINFIELD G. MERRILL.
1861—1898.

On the lapel of his coat was the medal of the Loyal Legion of Boston, of which he was a member, almost hidden from view by a handsome wreath of roses. Surrounding the casket were many handsome floral tributes, including: Standard of three American flags, with floral tribute emblematic of the Loyal Legion of Boston; large pillow, inscribed "Our First President," Lawrence Press Club; spray of American Beauty roses, spray of 37 pinks, large spray of asters, spray of Mermet roses, large sickle, three large baskets, three bouquets, and anchor on base.

At 2 o'clock the Episcopal funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Thomas of North Andover, in the absence of Rev. Mr. Amory. A large number was present at the services, including delegations from the Loyal Legion of Boston and the Press club. Relatives were present from Boston and Wenham. At the conclusion of the solemn rites, the remains were interred in Bellevue cemetery. The pall bearers were Frank G. Page, Charles R. Kitchen, Charles Gould and Richard H. Sugatt.

Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sale more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all local Druggists. PHILA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.
General Agents.

Don't Be Hard Up
FOR SHOES
When you can buy Shoes at the Sunlight Shoe Store for
$1.25.

The Clifton
Is the name of this shoe, warranted all solid leather, in four different styles.
These Shoes are made for us. You will see the advantage of this shoe when you look at it.
OUR MEN'S
$2 Welted Shoes
Are the greatest shoes for the money you ever heard of. We are exclusive dealers and sell nothing but honest, reliable shoes.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

Sunlight Shoe Store
100 Central St., Opp. Market.

Refrigerators
Are necessary in every house and now you can buy them at a big reduction.
We have a few left that we will sell at a bargain.

Our Baby Carriages
we desire to close out at once, and we will give you an opportunity to get a fine carriage at a moderate price.
We have but a few left, but they are beauties. Don't you want one?

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

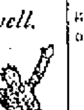
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

CHEATED

The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight—it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell.

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



Gen. Lee will probably have the privilege of reconciling the Spanairds to self government in Cuba. There is no man better qualified for the purpose.

The Nutmeg state is riled up at the ill-treatment of her forces by the national government. They were none too well equipped on going to the front but that did not excuse the government for starving the troops and neglecting the wounded.

According to a statement of the foreign secretary to England in reply to a question in the the house of commons England is determined to oppose the aggression of Russia upon Chinese territory. The grand high Amkdon of China has been notified to this effect, so that Russia has now got due notice of England's intentions to go to war if necessary to prevent Russian advances from being carried out in China.

Supt. Morton of the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill railway says there will be a thorough investigation of the cause of the accident so that the responsibility will be placed where it belongs. Whoever changed the schedule time from half-hour to quarter hour without first notifying every car on the line, is the party that caused the accident. The company should have no difficulty in deciding that point. It is one of those unfortunate occurrences which result from lack of system and the blame for which may be distributed among half a dozen officials.

NATIONAL MILITARY CAMPS.

Camp Alger has been abandoned as unsanitary and other camps are little better. If this country is to maintain a large standing army, it should construct a number of military camps at points most convenient for a mobilization of troops in case of war. If the country had had these at the opening of the war many deaths from fever and other ailments would have been averted. These camps should be at least divided in sections with suitable avenues all well drained and adapted for military movements. One or two near Washington, one in California, one near Boston and one near the northern boundary line would serve every purpose.

WHAT THE WAR HAS SETTLED.

Here are a few of the things settled by our war with Spain, which has lasted a little over three months:

First, that man for man, and ship for ship, our fleet is unexcelled, probably unequalled by any in the world; next, our soldiers are the most daring and among the best fighters in existence; that we can raise an army of half a million or a whole million, if need be, without any great difficulty; that our resources are ulimited; that in no country can be found patriotism so sublime as that which has been manifested by our people of all races, creeds and affiliations; that if we want to take Spanish colonies, we can do so without difficulty; and that there is no nation on earth that this country need hereafter be afraid of. The world practically admits all this at he present time, whereas before the war, Spain actually thought that she would administer a crushing defeat to this nation.

THE SEA GOLD SWINDLE.

If the ordinary American was told that no people are more easily swindled than the Yankees, he would wax indignant but where could a lot of men be found to invest in such a scheme as that foisted upon the public by the Rev. Mr. Jernegan, in the extraction of gold from sea water. A company was organized and large amounts subscribed for stock the promoters representing that the quantity of gold was limited only by the amount of machinery in use. The machines were set on the beach so as to be washed over by every tide and the residue caught by the mechanism of the machine was supposed to contain gold. To keep up the delusion, a quantity of gold in solution was thrown into the hopper and detected by the chemist. This, of course, convinced the stockholders that they had discovered a bonanza, far excelling in richness and supply all the fabled wealth of the Klondike. After the promoters raked in the pot, they skipped and now Rev. Mr. Jernegan is sought by the police of Paris, where he is supposed to have gone with his boodle. His victims in New England are buncoed by the most palpable fraud. The Jernegan sea gold plant was in Maine, but another has been established near Boston, ostensibly with the most honest intentions, but undoubtedly to make profit in the same manner as did the Maine institution. There is no use in going to the trouble of distilling sea water for gold if the gold can be gathered in by thousands of dollars, from a lot of "suckers."

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jim Jeffries will make his debut in the East this evening in a double-header bout. James feels he is the boy to put out a couple of scrappers in one night. His soul thirsts for glory and double headers.

At the present time there are quite a number of boxers who stand in his path on the way to the championship. If he can put a couple of them out in one night, there is reason to believe the right kind of stuff is in him.

With O'Donnell he ought not to find it so difficult. Steve can box as well as any of the heavyweights but he cannot punch a man. He somehow or other has not the heart to put a man out, even when he has the ability. If O'Donnell had the nerve and heart which Sullivan had in the old days,—well, but then he hasn't, and such things cannot be put into a man. So much is certain.

If Jeffries is what he is cracked up to be, he shouldn't be forced to exert himself with O'Donnell. The victory should go to him without much difficulty.

As for Armstrong, the big colored man, is just awkward enough to give Jeffries some trouble. He has one or two wicked punches and no particular science. However as his lack of science frequently keeps him out of trouble and makes him hard to hit, Bob is not a mark.

As a slugger there are some who say he is no slouch. There are others who say slouch, is just the word which fits him. He says he will surprise people in his fight with Jeffries. So he will if he stays the limit.

When Jeffries finishes his argument with these two very interesting gentlemen and if things come his way, he threatens to go looking for bigger game. The bigger game consists of Maher, Fitz, Corbett, or any of the big fellows

Says the Traveller:

Aside from his memorable defeat of Geo. Dixon, Solly Smith has met and defeated "Willie" Smith, England's best pugilist at the featherweight limit: "Johnny" Griffin, Martin Flaherty, Jerry Bernett, Geo. Siddons and many other clever men of his weight. He has already met "Tommy" White in this city the result being a draw and the list of the men he has defeated include the names of "Johnny" Van Heest, "Jack" Mullen of Albany, "Australian Billy" Murphy, "Jimmy" Selfrich and Frank Patterson of Brooklyn. He fought a 56 round draw with George Siddons before winning from him and he has also fought draws with "Kid" Lavigne, Frank Erne and Oscar Gardner. "Tommy" White has been known as an extremely clever boxer for fully ten years. For two years at the beginning of his career, he did not know what it was to have his colors lowered, though none of his opponents were of national importance. Among those from whom he won easily were "Billy" West, "Will" Smith, George Siddons, "Marty" McCue and "Harry" Aufel. He has fought draws with George Dixon, Griffo, "Australian Billy" Murphy and "Johnny" Van Heest.

"Parson" Daives in his Chicago World of Sport has something to say about the bad effect on pugilism likely to result from an overdose of signed articles from such brilliant men as "One-Eyed Connelly," "Stockings" Conroy," and "Mickey" McHugh.

Speaking of the coming Corbett-McCoy fight, the "Parson" says:

"While there was not the loud interest in this battle that was manifested in the Carson episode, there is every reason to look upon the ensuing bout as a very great affair.

"Let us hope that the war or taxes or something will hold the attention of the syndicaters so that they will not put their pesky fingers into this pie.

"Two years ago the world was disgusted with the columns upon columns of fictitious swill signed by such brilliant literary stars as 'Tom' Sharkey and others of his literary ilk who could not write a sentence if life and fame and pursuit of happiness depended upon it.

"That was one of the things that made most people eternally wearied of big fights—that eternal false pretence of 'signed articles' which were signed by the 'writers' usually with a cross-mark.

"Let us have no more of that. Let real fighters fight and other fighters hold their peace and a great measure of disapprobation will be removed from the ring.

"Yes, and we will find gates opening in other places than the boundaries of civilization."

MIGHT WAKE THE DEAD.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The site selected for Bismarck's mausoleum does not give universal satisfaction. The North German Gazette in a curious note says: "Our attention has been directed to the fact that the site chosen is in a potato field and close to a railway, where trains pass almost without intermission. One would think the noise of traffic must be a disturbing element in the vicinity of the Bismarck mausoleum. In the words of the poet, Uhland, 'the resting place of the dead is wont to be the abode of silence.'"

The Frankfort Gazette says: "We do not think it could have been in accordance with the desire of the departed that his remains should be withdrawn from the presence of sympathetic mourning and respect, and also from the intended tributes of the highest officials of the empire which he founded and of the state which he served."

Professor Von Lenbach, the painter, thus describes Freidrichsruhe: "The simple dwelling of the prince is quite unfitted to be the scene of any national or public ceremony in connection with his burial. Thousands of letters and telegrams, partly arranged and answered and partly still unopened, covered all the tables. Many were from sovereigns and illustrious personages. It would have been impossible to admit any but the most intimate friends to the house.

"Although the features were unaltered and the face looked as though Bismarck were about to speak, there was nothing that would inspire in a painter a desire to perpetuate the scene with the brush. The aspect of both the dead and his surroundings seemed to afford too realistic a picture for representation. It must have been for the same reason that few great men have been pictured on their biers. The deathbed of Rubens was undoubtedly surrounded by great pupils of the master; but none painted him. The dread majesty of death cannot be reproduced by art. The only eminent man I ever desired to portray at such a moment was Dr. Dollinger, who in death resembled Dante. In the case of Bismarck it would have been impossible to catch the characteristic profile and the speaking, flashing eyes." Professor Von Lenbach considers the proposed site for the mausoleum, with the noise of the trains and the row of telegraph poles facing it, quite unsuitable; and he expresses the opinion that Bismarck "ought to be buried with his forefathers, in Schonhausen park."

When Prince Herbert declined a second time the emperor's proffer of a grave in the Berlin cathedral, his majesty indicated a plan for a national monument. It is understood that he proposes to place in the cathedral an immense marble sarcophagus, with the the figure of Bismarck in the uniform of a cuirassier.

Emperor William's rescript, which is believed to have been written by Professor Koebser, director of the secret archives, gives universal satisfaction as a fitting expression of the national sentiment and a tribute doing his majesty the highest credit in face of rumors of friction between the Bismarck family and the imperial court.

Rather an unseemly wrangle has arisen in the press concerning the exact cause and circumstances of the prince's death. Doubtless such acrimony would have been avoided if more courtesy had been shown the journalists at Bismarck's home; and the fact that no autopsy was held makes it impossible to silence scandal-loving tongues. Professor Virchew, interviewed on the subject, declined to express an opinion on the vague information available, but said he was disposed to think that the death of the prince was painless.

SHORT HISTORY.

OF THE 103 DAYS' WAR WITH SPAIN.

Hostilities began, April 21, 1898.

Peace proposal accepted, August 2, 1898.

Number of days of actual war, 103.

Cost in lives to Spain, about 11,000 killed. (No official report of Spanish casualties published.)

Cost to the United States, about 253 men killed and about 1321 men wounded.

What we lost—The Maine, with 263 men.

What Spain lost—Montojo's fleet, Cervera's fleet, Cuba, Porto Rico one of the Ladrones and possibly the Philippines.

Strength of the United States army, when war was declared—Battleships and cruisers, 11; monitors, 19; unarmored steel vessels, 16; gunboats, 19; torpedo boats, 23.

Strength now—Battleships and cruisers, 39; monitors, 19; unarmored steel vessels, 31; gunboats, 25; torpedo boats, 26; special craft, 45.

ROYAL ARCANUM ASSESSMENTS.

The order has been levying 16 or 17 assessments a year. Under the change reported there will be 21. The change is not due to war risks, as has been reported in several prints, but to a law recently passed by the legislature permitting the society to deposit with the state treasurer a sum not exceeding 3 per cent. of its total liabilities, thus creating a reserve fund to protect the society in cases of a sudden increase in the death rate or any other contingency.

GOLD IN SEA WATER.

The latest developments in the salt water gold process at Lubec, Me., prove the startling scientific fact, that if you want to take liquid gold from water, first dissolve your gold and put it into the water.

In Fisher's room, several bottles were found labelled "Auri Chloridum." This dissolves gold in a liquid state and by concentration, the gold can again be crystallized into the form in which the alleged "secret process" is shown to customers.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Everybody Says So.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

WHO PAYS THE TAXES?

Some Up to Date Points on an Old and Well Worn Subject.

It seems like thrashing over old straw to discuss this point, but the plutocratic press is so persistent in lying about it and so brazen in their assumptions concerning it that reiteration of contradictory evidence becomes a necessity.

A notable case is the Chicago Tribune's objections to the purchase of school supplies with public funds on the ground that property holders now pay more than their share of the taxes for the education of poor children.

The man who pays rent on a house pays the taxes. If he didn't pay them and a profit to the landlord also, the property would be let go as unprofitable. Vacant towns prove this.

Owners of property will quit paying taxes unless they are getting rent or are holding it with the expectation of profit through rent or sale. What a pity that landlords who claim that they pay the taxes cannot have vacant houses as pay for their impudent assumption. That would teach them to quit lying. The owner of a house pays tax on it when he occupies it—the tenant pays taxes when he pays rent.

The Times-Herald gave publicity to an equally despicable falsehood. It said that the people did not pay the soldiers' pensions—that they were paid by the import tax. Opposed to this is the simple fact that the consumer pays the import tax and pays all rents and other expenses and profits added.

My grocer pays the added price for sugar because of the import duty, and when I buy it I pay him the import tax, added to his usual profit, because he had to pay it to the importer. Otherwise he or the importer would lose money by handling sugar. Marshall Field didn't make his money by paying import duties and never getting them back. Ask him. Now that I have bought the sugar and paid the import tax my only chance to save paying that tax is to sell the sugar. If I eat it, I must consume the import tax along with the other cost of the sugar. Each man pays tax on what he consumes and uses, and no more. Property which pays a profit must pay the tax first.

Capital used for profit is a taxgatherer. The consumer is the taxpayer. It may not be out of place to observe that the tax on sugar is a direct penalty on parents for raising children.

The laboring people should not be deceived or cajoled or bullied out of their right to rule.

What must be thought of wise newspaper men who will presume upon the ignorance or modesty of the people and try to work injustice by wholesale lying?

Just now there is a great deal of talk about how the Spanish plutocrats lie to the people and deceive them about matters of public interest. Do The Tribune and Times-Herald and other plutocratic papers of their ilk hope to deceive the people of America?—Allen Henry Smith in Chicago Express.

Fruits of Bonds.

Twenty-seven years ago the citizens of St. Clair county, Mo., voted $250,000 in bonds for a railroad, and the bonds were given to the Tebo and Neosha Railway company, a company which existed only on paper. They sold the bonds to eastern capitalists, and the road was never built. The $250,000 in bonds has grown to $1,584,896 by the accumulating interest. This amount the courts have tried to collect, and the people refuse to pay it. Four years ago the United States judge had the county judges placed in jail for contempt because they refused to pay the bill. The judges spent 15 months in jail, until their term of office expired. Last month the same procedure took place, and three judges—Thomas Gill, Thomas Nevitt and Robert Lyons—are in the Kansas City jail for contempt.

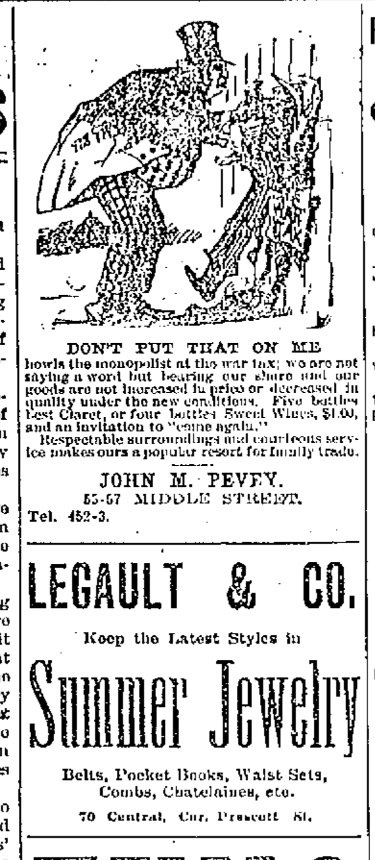
This is a rare example of judges standing by the people. Nevitt and Lyons are candidates for re-election, and the county should give them a rousing vote. A compromise is proposed by the county of the par value of $231,000, but the corporation demands $240,000. The United States judge can place the whole county in contempt and take control of the affair and pay the bogus railroad thieves the full amount. If this were done, it might serve as a good illustration of the rottenness of the courts and bond system. It is high time the Populist party take the initiative in purifying the courts, and here in Nebraska is one of the best examples of a machine court. One year it will make a point of law constitutional if it will give the offices to the Republicans, and the next year it will make it unconstitutional if it will give the offices to the Republicans. In short, it is a Republican court.—Omaha Nonconformist.

Persecution In Texas.

T. P. Goro is a blind orator, the silver tongued speaker of Texas. His musical voice has peculiar charms upon the rostrum as his sightless eyes are turned toward the upturned faces of a listening throng. He is by long odds the most charming speaker in Texas, and Texas politicians endeavored to blacken his name and reputation by charging him with seduction. Mr. Goro has at last secured a hearing and is triumphantly acquitted—the jury not leaving their seats to render the verdict. It is horrible to think that men must pass through such a hell of persecution for truth's sake. The politicians of Texas may now kill Mr. Gore. His voice while he lives will make life a burden to his defamers.—Omaha Nonconformist.

We Are Not Free.

A people cursed with a money power of sufficient strength to control the government are not and cannot be free. There can be no social or political liberty so long as this republic is controlled by greed and avarice. Therefore the American people will never again be free until they are financially independent.—National Intelligencer.



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howls the monopolist at the war tax; we are not saying a word but bearing our share and our goods are not increased in price or decreased in quality under the new conditions. Five bottles Best Claret, or four bottles Sweet Wines, $1.00, and an invitation to "come again."
Respectable surroundings and courteous service makes ours a popular resort for family trade.
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Belts, Pocket Books, Waist Sets, Combs, Chatelaines, etc.
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BLOOD TONIC
A Purely Vegetable Compound; Free from all Mineral Poisons.
$1 Bottle of Medicine for 35c.
Samples Free.
Goodale's
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And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
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ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 50,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small for $1. Posted in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
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TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Ladies' $2 Russet
Shoes in button only. To close out the remaining pairs $1.50 a pair.
Misses' Russet Spring Heel Lace Shoes regular $1.25, clean up, $1 a pair.
Little Men's Bicycle Lace Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 13, a great vacation shoe for the coming man for little money, 75c. a pair.
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(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
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India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
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M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
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This Week—Monday and Tuesday,
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Balance of Week,
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PRICES—20c., 10c., 5c.
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Afternoon and Evening.
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ALABAMA TROUBADOURS
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And 12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

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The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
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Lowest prices in the city.
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All the latest styles and colors.
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Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
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SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
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MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

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PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

THE SUN LATEST! 6 O'CLOCK

COL. ROOSEVELT'S APPEAL

For the Soldiers That Are Suffering on Cuban Soil.

He Begs for Their Removal to This Country—All Are Sick, But Willing to Return to the Fray—Gen. Ames Says the Army is Incapable of Moving.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug 3 (Delayed in transmission)—Summoned by Major General Shafter, a meeting was held here this morning at headquarters and in the presence of every commanding and medical officer of the Fifth Army Corps, General Shafter read a cable message from Secretary Alger, ordering him, at the recommendation of the surgeon general, Sternberg, to move the army into the interior to San Luis, where it is healthier.

As a result of the conference, General Shafter will insist upon the immediate withdrawal of the army north or within two weeks. As an explanation of the situation, a letter from Col. Theodore Roosevelt, commanding the First Cavalry, to General Shafter, was handed to the correspondent here of the Associated Press for publication:

Major General Shafter:

Sir—In a meeting of the general and medical officers called by you at the palace this morning we were, as you know, unanimous in view of what should be done with the army. To keep us here, in the opinion of every officer commanding a division or a brigade, will simply involve the destruction of thousands. There is no possible reason for not shipping practically the entire command north at once. Yellow fever cases are very few in the cavalry division where I command one of the two brigades, and not one true case of yellow fever has occurred in this division, except among the men sent to the hospital at Siboney, where they have, I believe, contracted it. But in this division, there have been 1,500 cases of malarial fever. Not a man has died from it, but the whole command is so weakened and shattered as to be ripe for dying like rotten sheep when a real yellow fever epidemic, instead of a fake epidemic like the present one, strikes us, as it is bound to do if we stay here at the height of the sickness season, August and the beginning of September. Quarantine against malarial fever is much like quarantine against the toothache. All of us are certain, as soon as the authorities at Washington fully appreciate the conditions of the army, to be sent home. If we are kept here, it will, in all human possibility mean an appalling disaster, for the surgeons here estimate that over half the army, if kept here during the sickly season, will die.

This is not only terrible from the standpoint of the individual lives lost, but it means ruin from the standpoint of the military efficiency of the flower of the American army, for the great bulk of the regulars are here with you. The sick list, large though it is, exceeding 4,000, affords but a faint index of the debilitation of the army. Not 10 per cent. are fit for active work. Six weeks on the north Maine coast, for instance, or elsewhere where the yellow fever germ cannot possibly propagate, would make us all as fit as fighting cocks, able as we are, and eager to take a leading part in the great campaign against Havana in the fall, even if we are not allowed to try Porto Rico.

We can be moved north, if moved at once, with absolute safety to the country, although, of course, it would have been infinitely better if we had been moved north or to Porto Rico two weeks ago. If there were any object in keeping us here, we would face yellow fever with as much indifference as we faced bullets, but there is no object in it. The four immune regiments ordered here are sufficient to garrison the city and surrounding towns and there is absolutely nothing for us to do here, and there has not been since the city surrendered. It is impossible to move into the interior. Every shifting of camp doubles the sick rate in our present weakened condition, and, anyhow, the interior is rather worse than the coast, as I have found by actual reconnaissance. Our present camps are as healthy as any camps at this end of the island can be.

I write only because I cannot see our men, who have fought so bravely, and who have endured extreme hardship and danger so uncomplainingly, go to destruction without striving so far as lies in me to avert a doom that is as fearful as it unnecessary and undeserved.

—Leonard Wood Maj. Gen. Vol.,
Com. City of Santiago.
—Theodore Roosevelt, Col.
Com. 1st., Cav. Brig.

Major W. M. Wood, the chief surgeon of the First Division, said:

"The army must be moved north," adding with emphasis, "Or it will be unable to move itself."

General Ames has sent the following message to Washington:

'The Hon. Chas. H. Allen, Asst. Secretary of the Navy:

"This army is incapable because of sickness from marching anywhere, except to the transports. If it is ever to return to the United States, it must do so at once."

To a correspondent of the Associated Press he said: "If I had the power I would put the men on the transports at once and ship them north. I am confident such action would ultimately be approved. A full list of the sick would mean a copy of the roster of every company here."

NO SURRENDER

The Spaniards Refuse to Give up.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, Aug. 2.—via St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—General Stone while reconnoitering northward along the road leading to Arecibo, on the north coast, with a company of the 2nd Wisconsin regiment encountered opposition at Utuado, where a small force of Spanish regulars and volunteers had been instructed by Captain General Macias to resist to the bitter end. The Spaniards refused to surrender and General Stone telephoned back to Adjuntas that he was reinforced by a force of natives armed with machetes. Before the messenger had left for Adjuntas, where twelve men had been left, a Spanish force was reported to be between General Stone and Adjuntas, picketed on the trail between Adjuntas and Utuado, in the heart of the mountains. As the troops have to move in single file, ten men can stop a regiment.

General Stone's messengers rode all night.

TROOPS LANDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, Aug. 2.—via St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—Delayed in transmission.—The transport Massachusetts, having on board Troops A. and C. of the New York cavalry, the Philadelphia troop, the Sixth cavalry and the Eighth infantry is aground here.

The Roumania, with four batteries of artillery, under the command of Major Rodgers, is aground at Guinica.

The transport Washington with the four Pennsylvania regiments, and the Seneca with Col. Querto's regiment are landing there today.

The Eleventh and Nineteenth regular infantry regiments and troop B, of the Second Cavalry, have disembarked here

SEC'Y DAY

Believes Spain Will Soon Accept.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A long conference between the president and Secretary Day and Secretary Long was held before noon. Secretary Day, when he joined the president after the latter had been conferring with the secretary of the navy for three quarters of an hour, looked worn and fatigued as a sequence to a night conference with the French ambassador. They were to go over the peace negotiations and it was 1 o'clock this morning before the conference ended. Secretary Day, it may be said, has full confidence that there will be little serious delay and dickering over the closing of the details of peace. Today, he expressed the opinion personally, that he believed there was no longer danger from Spanish procrastination and said that policy seemed to have been abandoned under the stress of circumstances. This expression goes to confirm other indications that peace is near at hand. Those who have gone over the ground and conferred with the officials express the belief that the outcome of peace is very nearly attained. One administration public man who talked with the president today predicted that the preliminary agreement which would practically settle the war would be effected within a week. Senators and representatives are becoming more numerous, many of them returning here from their homes on various political missions.

EL CANEY HERO DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ADAMS, MASS., Aug. 4.—Wagoner Thiel, a member of Company M, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, who was wounded in the battle of El Caney, and who was home on furlough died this morning from typhoid fever. He was 18 years of age.

IN A BATH TUB

The Body of Miss Marie Banning Was Found.

CLOTHED HERSELF IN A BLACK ROBE.

Cause of Suicide Is Not Known.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston Aug. 4.—Miss Marie Banning, keeper of a West End lodging house, was found dead in the bath tub at her home today.

A heavy box, which contained articles belonging to some lodger, held her head under the water, which was not deep enough to have otherwise caused her death. She had clothed herself not in the garments she ordinarily wore, but in a black robe. The cause of the suicide is not known.

PLENTY OF ICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Santiago, de Cuba, Aug 2 (6 p. m.)—(Delayed in transmission)—The Red Cross schooner Mary E. Morse arrived this afternoon, towed by tug Briton, being 21 days out from Kennebec, with 500 tons of ice, the gift of Miss Adele Gardiner, of Long Island. Miss Clara Barton presented the complete cargo to General Shafter for the use of the army. The gift was greatly appreciated as the hospital corps was in need of ice.

BANKRUPTCY LAW.

FIRST CASES WERE FILED IN BOSTON TUESDAY.

All the referees in bankruptcy in this commonwealth met with Judge Lowell Tuesday in Boston to file their bonds and take the oath prescribed in the bankrupt law for referees and to discuss the various features of the law. After the conference, the referees dined with the judge at his invitation.

The first five cases in Massachusetts under the law, were filed in court Tuesday. The first two cases filed were from Essex county, one from Gloucester and the other from Lynn and both under the law, were referred to Referee W. L. Thompson, these being the first cases in this commonwealth adjudicated.

THE WEATHER.

Boston, Aug. 4.—For Boston and vicinity: Generally fair tonight, and fair Friday; cooler Friday morning with southwest to west winds.

SATURDAY'S CRICKET.

The following teams will do duty for the Hunting Cricket club Saturday afternoon. The first eleven will meet the Merrimacs of Lawrence on the Wigginville grounds, the following men having been chosen: D. Hird, captain; J. Patrick, W. Bingley, M. Greenwood, R. Hood, T. Southam, W. Gath, T. Farsett, M. Burns, W. Simpson, J. Farrar, W. Midgley. The players are requested to be on the grounds not later than two o'clock.

The second team will visit Lawrence and play the Merrimac second eleven and will be made up as follows: J. Waterhouse, captain; W. Ellison, E. Cork, W. Haigh, A. P'Anson, E. Whitworth, A. Cawthra, E. Parks, A. Roberts, J. H. Hutchinson, J. Morley A. Carruthers. They leave the square on the 1 o'clock car.

THREE MILLIONS

A Treasure in Gold Dust and Nuggets.

MANY RETURN FROM KLONDIKE DISCOURAGED.

The Steamer Monarch Is Aground.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Victoria, Aug. 4.—The steamer Amanuez has arrived from St. Michael's, Alaska, with 200 passengers and between $150,000 and $200,000 in gold dust. Of the list of passengers only 31 were miners who had spent as much as one winter in the mines, the remainder being those who had gone there in the spring and concluded not to remain. The passengers all agree in the statement that hundreds of men are arriving in St. Michael's from Dawson and vicinity, seeking passage to the states and that there are upwards of a thousand men in that part who have lately come from coast ports and are trying to get up the river. Men are turning back after learning the conditions of Dawson and up-river points.

The river steamer Monarch is reported aground about 250 miles from Dawson.

St. Michael's and the island present a lively appearance. A forest of masts cover the bay and the seashore is lined with people in boats who come in from up river with hundreds of disappointed gold seekers, whose stories of ill luck and hardships are vividly told to the multitude that has come here to take passage for the mines. This results in many selling their outfits and returning to the states. The hotels on the shore are nightly taxed to their utmost capacity in accommodating guests and almost every craft in the harbor is utilized as a temporary hostelry. News that no gold has been found on Kotzebue and Norton Sound adds to the discouragement of the general multitude. In the harbor of St. Michael's, are 35 steamers and sailing vessels, all heavily laden with passengers, general cargo and river boats. Several steamers have large lists of passengers who purchased tickets direct to Dawson and other up-river points, and on arriving, learned that arrangements had not been made for their transportation. The steamers insisted on landing passengers on the beach, thus throwing them on their own resources. St. Michael's is under military jurisdiction and the commanding officers refuse to allow such passengers to be put ashore. The result is that there are four of five steamers in port with several hundred passengers whom they are unable to land.

Purser Richards is authority for the statement that the amount of treasure brought down was three million dollars, of which one and a quarter million was in dust and nuggets.

HEARING POSTPONED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The hearing in the case of the Purcell Envelope company vs. the postmaster general was postponed again today, owing to the continued illness of counsel for complainant.

To live long and be well use Maltox.

PEACE HALTS

The French Mediator Pleads for Spain.

A Conference Held—Wade's Expedition to Porto Rico Ready to Leave—Cubans Take a Town From the Spaniards—Camp Long's Prisoners—List of Convalescents.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Up to the middle of the afternoon it was stated by all parties concerned that the Spanish answer had not been received, that the only formal note that had come to hand was one from the Madrid cabinet to Mr. Cambon, asking for information upon some points that were not clear to the Spanish mind. However, just after 3 o'clock the secretary of the French embassy called at the state department and arranged with Secretary Day for a meeting between the president and the ambassador as soon as possible.

After conferring for an hour the parties separated, having been unable to reach a conclusion as to the acceptance by Spain of the peace conditions laid down by the president and binding themselves to the observance of the strictest secrecy as to the proceedings until further progress has been made. Thus, it is practically assured in advance that any attempt to state what occurred at the meeting will be nothing more than pure guess work.

Meantime, in consonance with the declared purpose of the president at the beginning of the overtures, this conference is not operating to restrain military operations in any degree. Orders went out for a conference of leaders of the regiments to accompany Gen. Wade to Porto Rico. It is felt that even should an armistice be declared before these troops see active service at the front, it will be beneficial for them to make the trip, for otherwise there is danger of the morale of the troops being destroyed through their craving to get away from the big concentration camps, and at least see the shores of Cuba or Porto Rico.

Profiting by the last experience, General Wade's expedition is going to be the most complete detail of any that have left our shores, and the soldiers will be protected in their health and comfort to the utmost degree. Secretary Alger has himself conducted an inquiry into the conditions that led up to the fearful experiences of the wounded soldiers who returned to the United States on the Concho, and he has taken the necessary steps to prevent a repetition of the bad management exhibited in that case. Thus there may be some delay in getting the troops away with General Wade in view of the determination to have everything shipshape before the men are on board; and as the transportation department was taken somewhat by surprise by the sudden announced decision of the secretary of war to start this expedition, some days must elapse before the necessary transports can be gathered at the ports of transportation.

Shafter's daily health report failed to show any improvement in the health of the Fifth army corps, so that it is a matter of congratulation that the war department was able to announce that it had ordered five cavalry regiments of that corps to be embarked at once for the camp at Montauk Point, L. I.

It is expected here that the Spanish pledge to accept the broad conditions laid down by the United States will take the form of a written agreement, something in the nature of a protocol. The negotiations have not progressed sufficiently to indicate who shall represent the United States and Spain. The protocol, if it may be so called in either case, would not take the place in any manner of a treaty of peace which would be drawn up later by commissioners to be appointed for this purpose. Under the terms of the president's note the Spanish government is bound to evacuate Cuba and Porto Rico immediately. This action is not to wait upon the work of the peace commissioners, but is to precede it and to follow immediately upon the signature of the memorandum accepting the president's conditions.

On the whole it is a rather fortunate circumstance that this evacuation cannot take place en masse and immediately, for it has been determined that the Spanish troops withdrawn must be replaced by United States troops. This is deemed to be absolutely necessary to guard against anarchy and to secure the establishment of a stable form of government in Cuba under constitutional guarantees, but in all probability not many of them will have to go there before the present rainy season has nearly ended.

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Aug. 4.—An interesting question and one of vital importance to the administration is the attitude to be assumed by the United States towards the Philippine insurgents in the event that we reach an agreement for the suspension of hostilities. It is stipulated in our peace terms that the United States military forces shall occupy and establish a military form of government over the city of Manila and the bay with the surrounding territory. This involves an immediate surrender of the Spanish forces, not to Aguinaldo, but to Gen. Merritt, and there is some apprehension that the insurgents will resent this very bitterly, and that it will be necessary to expel them forcibly from the territory described.

Beyond this, it is said in some quarters that pending the decision of the peace commissioners as to the future of the Philippines, the United States will be morally bound to maintain the status quo in the islands at large. In other words, having deprived Spain of the means of resisting the onslaughts of the insurgents, it has been urged that the United States would be bound to prevent the latter from continuing their warfare.

WE'LL ACT IN GOOD FAITH.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Senator Burrows of Michigan when questioned Wednesday regarding terms of peace said: "We must have absolute possession of Porto Rico, and Spain must relinquish completely her sovereignty over Cuba. Towards Cuba we will act in good faith and with perfect justice, giving to the people of the island a free and independent government as soon as it can be established.

"As to the Philippines, I do not believe that we want the entire group of islands with its several millions of semi-barbarous people. In my opinion we should retain one entire island—the best in the whole group for our purpose—absolutely as our own, for a naval station and commercial base. This would give us all we want for the development and protection of our commerce.

"The rest of the group of islands might go back to Spain, or the people might be left to work out their own destiny. The question of just how far this government should exert itself in the matter of securing good government for the islands which we do not retain is a matter of detail for the future. I don't think this government should retain control of or interest in the rest of the islands after having taken possession of the one we want."

A MONSTER FIRE

Destroyed Six Warehouses and Is Still Burning.

THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE IS UNKNOWN.

Large Amount of Grain Was Lost.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dayton, Wash., Aug. 4.—Six warehouses, the Western Warehouse company (two houses), Alliance House, Elgel House, Gillis House, and Broughton House, with a storage capacity of about 300,000 bushels, and 40,000 bushels of grain in the house, the Northern Pacific railroad track and several cars of sacked grain and barley, have been destroyed by fire. The fire, the origin of which is unknown, is still burning.

A LEADING ISSUE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Aug. 4.—A despatch from Pekin to a local news agency says: "Efforts are being made by the British colony at New Chwang, in conjunction with the Japanese, to obtain concessions for the neighborhood as a proposed railroad terminus. The matter has been referred to a local taotai (the rule of two or more department of a province united into a tau) whose difficulties in the matter is due to Russian bribes.

"It is impossible to overestimate the importance of obtaining a proper footing in a region where already Russian influence preponderates.

"A great proportion of the new Chwang trade is in American goods and this fact renders the co-operation of the United States minister and his support of the British demand necessary, as the gravity of the situation is undoubted.

"Letters have been received from leading British merchants in North China confirming the reports of the state of uneasiness prevailing among the Chinese, who regard the issue between Russia and England as likely to decide the future of China.

"An imperial decree was issued today establishing a central bureau of mining and railroad administration under the presidency of two cabinet ministers."

FAMOUS ARCHITECT DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Aug. 4.—General Louis Charles Garnier, the architect is dead. He was born here in 1825 and designed and supervised the erection of the Grand Opera House of this city, at an expense of nearly 50,000,000 francs. His other constructions included the theatre on the terrace of Monte Carlo and the gambling house at Monaco.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

LOWELL SOLDIER

Praised for Gallantry on the Field

IN THE REPORT OF GEN. J. F. KENT.

Who Was in the Hottest of the Fight.

Washington, Aug. 4.—General Kent in his report of the battle in Santiago July 1, 2 and 3, says: "The greatest credit is due to the officers of my command, whether company, battalion, regiment or brigade commanders, who so admirably directed the formation of their troops, unavoidably intermixed in the dense thicket, and made the desperate rush for the distant and strongly defended crest. I have already mentioned the circumstances of my Third brigade's advance across the ford, where in the brief space of 10 minutes it lost its brave commander (killed) and the next two ranking officers by disabling wounds. Yet, in spite of these confusing conditions the formations were effected without hesitation, although under a stinging fire, companies acting singly in some circumstances and by battalions and regiments in others rushing through the jungle, across the stream, waist deep, and over the wide bottom thickly set with barbed-wire entanglements."

GENERAL J. F. KENT.

The portion of the report which refers to Major Philip Reade of this city is as follows:

"Great credit is due to the gallant officer and gentleman, Brig. Gen. Hawkins, who, placing himself between the two regiments, leading his brigade, the 6th and 16th infantry, urged and led them by voice and bugle calls to the attack so successfully accomplished. My earnest thanks are due to my staff officers present at my side and under my personal observation on the field especially to Major A. C. Sharpe, assistant-adjutant general; Major Philip Reade, inspector general; Capt. U. G. Alexander, chief quartermaster and my aides, First Lieut. George S. Cartwright, 24th infantry, and First Lieut. Jackson, 2nd infantry; also to Mr. Adolfo Carlos Munez, the latter a volunteer aid, subsequently wounded in the fight of the 2nd instant, who richly merits a commission for his able assistance given without pay.

FOUND DEAD.

AN OLD RESIDENT OF METHUEN PASSES AWAY.

Peter J. Lucas, aged 78, an old resident of Methuen, was found dead in bed at his home on Arnold street in that town about 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Medical Examiner Rest of Georgetown, was summoned and pronounced death due to heart disease.

Tuesday morning a young woman who does housework at the Lucas home, called as usual, but could not gain admittance and mistrusted that something was wrong. She finally succeeded in entering through a window and hearing no response from Mr. Lucas went to his room, where she found his dead body.

He was in comparatively good health up to the time of his death, but had not very far from home since Saturday last. He leaves a wife and two daughters, now in California, and other relatives in Barre, Vt. and Charlestown from which place he went to Methuen 60 years ago.

Maltox brings the glow of health to your cheeks.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Among the interested spectators at the meeting of the Lowell Bar association yesterday was silvery locked John P. Searles, the only survivor of the Mexican war in Lowell. Mr. Searles was a life-long friend and heartly concurred in all that the eloquent speakers said about the deceased judge. Mr. Searles though 75 years of age, is hale and hearty and is good for many years yet.

LIEUT. DALTON.

MUSTERED IN AT CAMP PICKERING MONDAY NIGHT.

Dress parade was abandoned at Fort Pickering Monday night, owing to the fog, which set in about 6 o'clock and covered everything with its sticky coat. It seems as though there has been more foggy weather since the batteries have been encamped on Winter Island than has occurred for years.

The most important happening at camp yesterday was the mustering in of Arthur Dalton of Salem into D Battery in the afternoon. Lieut. Totten of Battery F, First Heavy Artillery at Fort Warren, the post adjutant at the fort and mustering officer for the regiment came to camp in the afternoon and along towards 5 o'clock mustered Dalton into Battery D.

Dalton was then given leave until today, when he reports for duty and donns the uniform and duties of an artillery soldier. He takes Schorer's place in the battery, as well as his uniform and place in Sergt. Dobbins' mess. In this mess are Privates G. F. Clark, R. A. Neale, A. C. Jesselyn, and R. T. Wells. Schorer was a mighty popular man, and "Dolly" bids fair to fill his place in this respect, as in others. He was well received into the battery, everybody giving him the glad hand.

MORRO WALLS

At Santiago Now Silent and Deserted.

Mounted by Guns of the Eighteenth Century — Motars of Modern Make and Bullets of Brass Coating.

Santiago, Aug. 4.—Santiago's principal castle, built on the rocks and of the rocks, is rich in moats and frowning battlements, drawbridges and subterranean passages, dungeons and reminders of the age of helmets and rapiers. Moreover it is surrounded by a confused mass of barbed-wire fencing, apparently erected to keep out the American soldiers and marines. It is now deserted and silent.

One searches along through the passages and over the roof for signs of the guns that are said to have replied so valiantly to the fire of the American fleet. On the top battlement are small mortars, made of bronze and cast in Spain in the early part of the seventeenth century. On the same roof are two mounted cannon of bronze, about 14 feet long, one of them bearing the following inscription: "Mars Ultima Ratio Regum, Louis Charles de Bourbon, Comte D'Eu, Duc D'Aumale. Nec Pluribus Impar, 12 Juin, 1718, Jean Maritz." The other cannon, bearing a similar inscription, is dedicated to the Count of Provence and was cast a few years before. Both are on flimsy wheels and probably have not been fired for years. The old fashioned mortars show signs of having been shifted and handled. Muzzle-loading guns of a bygone age are also to be found unmounted, their rusty mouths pointed helplessly against the castle's battlements.

Through the bare chambers are scattered some signs of the recent presence of the Spanish soldiery. The steps that lead from the bastion to turret are crumbling and worn, and the doors to strange apartments hang open. The southeast bastion that formerly upheld the Spanish flag was knocked into dust by the shot that carried down the banner. There are signs of shots that have pecked at the solid walls; a shell carried away the drawbridge and broke through the main entrance, but otherwise the defense bears no noticeable evidence of bombardment.

A few hundred yards to the east and still on the height is the eastern battery. Between it and the castle stood the lighthouse that marked the harbor entrance—now shattered and twisted by the fire from the American ships. The eastern battery is of earth, barrels of cement and sacks of dirt protecting the guns. Here are two small field pieces made in Sevilla in 1870, and five bronze muzzle-loading cannon, bearing dates of their casting, 1765, 1718, 1778, 1783 and 1763. These, however, are mounted on modern iron carriages and they have been used. One of the bronze cannon was dismounted by a shot from the fleet. The carriage was wrecked and now lies half buried in the torn earth, but the gun appears to be uninjured. This is the only visible damage done. At this battery there are two mortars, evidently of modern make, and the fact that a similar gun is lying unmounted at the foot of the road which leads up to the fortifications shows that the arms had been recently landed.

All along the road from the dock in the sheltered cove behind the old fortress up to the castle entrance are broken and half filled boxes of ammunition and cartridges with brass coated bullets, going to show that these projectiles, which inflict a poisoned wound, were used by the Spaniards.

The Socapa battery is on the western side of the mouth of the harbor. Here are the two modern 16-centimetre rifles which were among the most active in replying to the American fire, and three 32-centimetre mortars, similar to those at the eastern battery. The carriage of the easternmost rifle was struck and very slightly damaged. Here the hill shows some signs of fire. Shells have ploughed up the earth and cleared out the trees, and the ground is covered with bits of shells that had torn through the underbrush. Just behind this battery, on a small island inside the harbor mouth, nestles a fishing village that for weeks had been deserted. Now its people are beginning to return to their homes to find them almost intact.

Men who were around the harbor during the firing have many tales to tell. There is too a local tale of how Cervera advised Linares to surrender the city to the Americans, telling him his case was hopeless and that he would only continue to lose men and be forced to give in at the end. There is also a story that the Spaniards carried their wounded from the batteries into the city hospitals during the night in order that the people and the army might be kept in ignorance of their losses; and another story that the broken and destroyed guns were thrown into the harbor under cover of darkness.

THE AMERICAN CUP

Sir Thomas Lipton's Challenge Discussed.

WHAT THE LONDON PAPERS SAY OF IT.

Change of Conditions Urged by Yachtmen.

London, Aug. 4.—The papers are actively discussing Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's cup. The Chronicle says: "The approval of the Royal yacht squadron is doubtful. The squadron authorities desire the conditions attached to the challenge, which will inevitably appear ungracious to the American people. Apparently the Earl of Dunraven is not without a voice in the matter, although it is difficult to see where his claim comes in. Some people think the claim lies with the American people on Lord Dunraven for an apology which has never been given."

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

The Telegraph says: "Bygones should be bygones. Let us start with a clean sheet. It is in this spirit that every one will consider and applaud the challenge. Sir Thomas Lipton's popularity in the United States with doubtless do much to smooth away difficulties; and there can be but little doubt that the Royal yacht squadron will approve the challenge. When the challenge has been accepted the building of the yacht will be commenced."

The Cowes correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Yachtsmen here feel that an alteration should be made in the conditions under which the race is sailed; and, if that is possible, they would all be glad should a contest occur."

SORRY THEY REDUCED.

Fall River, Aug. 4.—Some of the local mill men wish they had adopted curtailment rather than a reduction of wages early in the year. If wages were up they think prices would recover more quickly. The curtailing scheme does not meet with favor. There are apathy on the part of the successful managers and distrust among the others. While it is still contended that the plan to shut down will be put in operation sooner or later many believe the movement is dying out. The successful manufacturers are in a trying position. To attempt a further reduction of wages would doubtless be futile, and if it were successful a permanent benefit would not be gained.

THIRD TIME FATAL.

Bennington, Aug. 4.—James H. Eldreth, an elderly and prominent resident of Petersburg, N. Y., was instantly killed there by a train yesterday. The head was severed and thrown about 200 feet. Twice before in his life Mr. Eldreth had been struck by trains.

SUSPECTED OF CROOKEDNESS.

Pawtucket, Aug. 4.—Detective Haberlin of the local police arrested two men who are detained as suspicious characters until their antecedents could be looked up. They give the names of W. Davey of Boston and Charles H. Copeland of Somerville. On their persons were found letters from many parts of the country relating to business plans. One gave them the tip to keep away from Philadelphia, New York and Boston until "H" communicated with them; another note informed one of them that his note had been protested at a Philadelphia bank. In their possession also were notes and checks from banks in widely separated cities.

The only charge against the men at present is that of giving a check drawn on the Broadway National bank of Boston in payment for a board bill which check was afterwards protested. In Providence Davey was known as Elliott and Copeland as George H. Burnham. The Providence police took the men to that city.

VICTIM OF A SNEAK.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 4.—The Bank of Commerce of this city was the victim of a sneak at the noon hour yesterday, and it is thought a rich haul was made. President Yeater and Cashier Ittel refused to divulge the amount of the loss. While either Mr. Yeater or Mr. Ittel was at the cashier's window the thief made his way through a side door into the directors' room in the rear of the bank proper and then inside of the railing, from where he stepped into the bank's vault and helped himself.

John Maines, an advertising solicitor of Terre Haute, Ind., who had been in the bank about the noon hour Monday soliciting an advertisement for a railway publication, has been arrested. Maines bears good credentials. He is, however, being held pending an investigation. The bank officials declare that whoever got the money had an accomplice, the latter engaging the attention of the cashier, while the other robbed the vault.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

THREE FATALITIES

Two Men Killed at a Fire Yesterday.

STAMPEDE OF 3000 MEN FROM COPPER RIVER.

Suffering Imminent if Not Avorted by Government.

E. L. Buckminister of Blue Hill, Me., was drowned at Block Island last night.

By the caving in of a bank in Epping, N. H., a workman named Gellins, 21 years old, was killed yesterday.

Thomas Haynes, a farm hand, was burned to death and Francis Conber was fatally injured at a fire which burned the house of C. M. Beach in West Hartford, Conn.

Word reached Victoria Tuesday of a desperate stampede from the Copper river country to the coast, the statement being made that 2000 men are making their way over the Valdez glacier, and that many of them are doomed to starvation unless the United States government sends relief promptly.

SENDING OUT BONDS.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip is now sending to subscribers about 5000 bonds a day, and this number will be increased later on. Recently notices of allotment have been sent to a number of people who subscribed and forwarded the required cash, but who now deny all knowledge of the transaction. The indications are that their names were used by interested parties without authority with a view of getting possession of the bonds in violation of the spirit of the law. These cases are under investigation. There are also a large number of subscriptions under suspicion from other causes, aggregating several million dollars, so that it will be impossible to state the maximum amount which eventually will be allotted until all of these cases are decided. The indications, however, are that the amount will fall between $4500 and $5000.

ALGER'S SON HURT.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Captain Frederick M. Alger, a son of the secretary of war, who has been on duty in the campaign against Santiago, has been ordered home because of disability. Through some accident he sustained a severe wrench of his knee which will necessitate it being put into a plaster cast for successful treatment. Alger had suffered several accidents to the same knee during the past two years, in one case the jibboom of a ship striking and painfully wounding it.

BASE BALL.

Louisville, Aug. 4.—With the score in the Louisvilles' favor, rain began falling at the end of the seventh inning, and Umpire Gaffney called the game. Score:

Louisvilles.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Clarke, l. f.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Hoy, c. f.	2	0	1	3	0	0
Dexter, r. f.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Wagner, 3 b.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Davis, 1 b.	3	0	1	6	0	0
Ritchey, 2 b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Clingman, s. s.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Kittridge, c.	2	1	2	2	0	1
Dowling, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	25	2	5	21	9	1

Bostons.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Long, s. s.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Tenney, 1 b.	2	0	0	8	1	0
Duffy, c. f.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	3	1	1	2	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	1	4	1
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	8	1	0
Stafford, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Pickett, l. f.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Willis, p.	1	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	21	1	3	21	10	3

Louisvilles	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—	2
Bostons	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1

Earned run—Louisville, 1. Stolen base—Dexter. Base on balls—Off Dowling, 4; off Willis, 1. Struck out—By Dowling, 1; by Willis, 3. Double plays—Clingman, Ritchey and Davis; Dowling, Clingman and Davis; Wagner and Davis. Hit by pitched ball—Hoy, Dexter. Passed ball—Bergen. Left on bases—Louisvilles, 5; Bostons, 3. Time—1:30. Umpires—Gaffney and Brown. Attendance—1000.

A good close game of ball was played in Ottawa Wednesday. The Ottawas hit safer than the Providences, and won, 3 to 1.

The St. Louises won the first game with the Brooklyns by a brilliant finish in the ninth inning. The second game went to the Brooklyns through loose fielding.

The Washingtons' hits in Pittsburg were made in the fifth and sixth innings. Hoffer was too much for them, the balance of the time, and they lost, 4 to 1; rain stopped the second game in the second inning.

President Young of the National league, in answer to criticisms concerning his course in the dispute between Freedman of the New Yorks and Hanlon of the Baltimores, says: "The matter is now in the hands of the interested clubs and my hands are tied until they move, when I will take prompt and vigorous action, and, if it appears necessary, call a meeting of the board of directors to adjudicate the entire matter."

Ellen M. White is at Westport Point, Mass., for two weeks.

Mrs. George French is at Salem, Me.

WANTED.

BOY WANTED—In office of a manufacturer; one having some knowledge of printing preferred. Address P. O. Box 1630.

WANTED—A middle aged lady would like a situation as housekeeper or to take care of an invalid. Address J at this office.

WANTED—A good able man to work on Farm. See Pike evenings, at Banner Market, Prescott street.

WANTED—Blacksmith wanted immediately; good shoer and general jobber. Good place for steady man. Joseph Carpentier, North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Boarders at 1006 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 333 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single, place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Low, A. B. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Moody. Office open at all hours.

A BOX OF WAR and Mahe souvenirs, flag pins, etc., new, by mail, 5c. Ill. catalogue free; big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 34 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a large sum of money, either on Concord, Pleasant or Rogers streets. Finder will be rewarded by calling at 216 Concord street.

LOST—A gentleman's stamped driving glove, somewhere between Page Co. and High street. The finder will leave at Sun office.

FOUND—Sum of money which owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Call at P. H. Donohue's, 40 Church street.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 200 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Nice tenement on Hildreth street. Enquire of the Banner Market, Prescott street.

HOUSE TO LET—One of the best houses in the city, situated at 20 Varney street, with all the modern conveniences; steam heat, hot and cold water and bath rooms. The house has ten rooms, laundry, soapstone tubs and every convenience to make a modern up-to-date house. For further particulars inquire at 22 Varney street, or at the Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 362 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bingham, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 813 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard, at 35 Sargent street. Terms easy, $13 per month. Enquire 33 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakery supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 463 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

"REMEMBER THE MAIN"
features of manifest superiority at the
New England Business University,
Runels Building, Lowell,
are its faculty of special experts and its fine equipment that offer the most positive guaranty of success in acquiring the practical knowledge and masterful skill that assures lucrative employment. Fall term commences Sept. 6, 1898. Students are now enrolling. Call or write for catalogue.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.
"REMEMBER THE NAME."

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York,
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds, good food, quiet, airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

We Bought a Lot of
Grass Sponges
For Boat and Canoe Use, and find there are many suitable for Carriage and Bathing Purposes.
All are for Sale at
25c. Each
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Some fine one year old Plymouth Rock chickens and some first class homing pigeons. Apply to William Ruchledge, Juniper street, Wrightville, Tewksbury.

FOR SALE—Board and lodging house, with good supply of first-class boarders. Poor health the reason for selling. 13 Runels' Place, Thorndike street.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, one on Dutfey street, nine rooms; one seven room cottage, within eight minutes' walk of the Lawrence mills, hot water, bath, etc.; both in good neighborhood and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Geo. D. Kimball & Co., Runels' block.

WAGONS—Democrats, $25, $30, $40; top buggy, $25; square wagons, $25, $27; butcher carts $30 to $90; stanhopes, $40 and 75, all in good order; also new high grade democrats, Concords, open and covered grocer wagons, panel side wagons, at less than cost. F. F. Libby, 60 Hobbs St.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 10 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2500 feet of land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 3-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 1900 feet, 50x80, on a 60 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1124 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used on the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mailer at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPANISH Flounced Skirts made to order $1.00; Waists, $2.00. Work guaranteed. No. 347 Market street. Mrs. O. Gadbois.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near car and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 9 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. F. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,
young men for war, and Daws' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 365 Central Street.

If There's Trouble
With
Any Part
of Your
CARRIAGE
just tell us of it; either telephone or send postal, we'll call and get it, and whether it's a little job or a big one we'll fix it right and charge the right price for the work.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE BEST TEST
of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 365 Central Street.

Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit
And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT
TO-DAY
FROM 10c. TO 15c. PER POUND.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

MID-SUMMER MARK DOWN
NO JOB LOTS OF TRASH.
But up-to-date goods. We give you more values for your money than any other store in the city. Come in and get our prices.
Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A Bargain at Shoe Counter.

40 CASES
OF LADIES' BLACK DONGOLA
BUTTON BOOTS
AT 49c. A Pair

We have just closed out from a manufacturer a splendid lot of Black Dongola Button Boots, well made, with a good lining, intending to retail $1.00 a pair, everything about them are right excepting the color, the black not being as bright a finish as should be, and we bought them at nearly half their price. They are just as good to wear and fit just as well, but we will sell them only 49c. pair, the lowest price ever asked for a good pair of shoes. All sizes, 2 1-2 to 8, for ladies and misses.

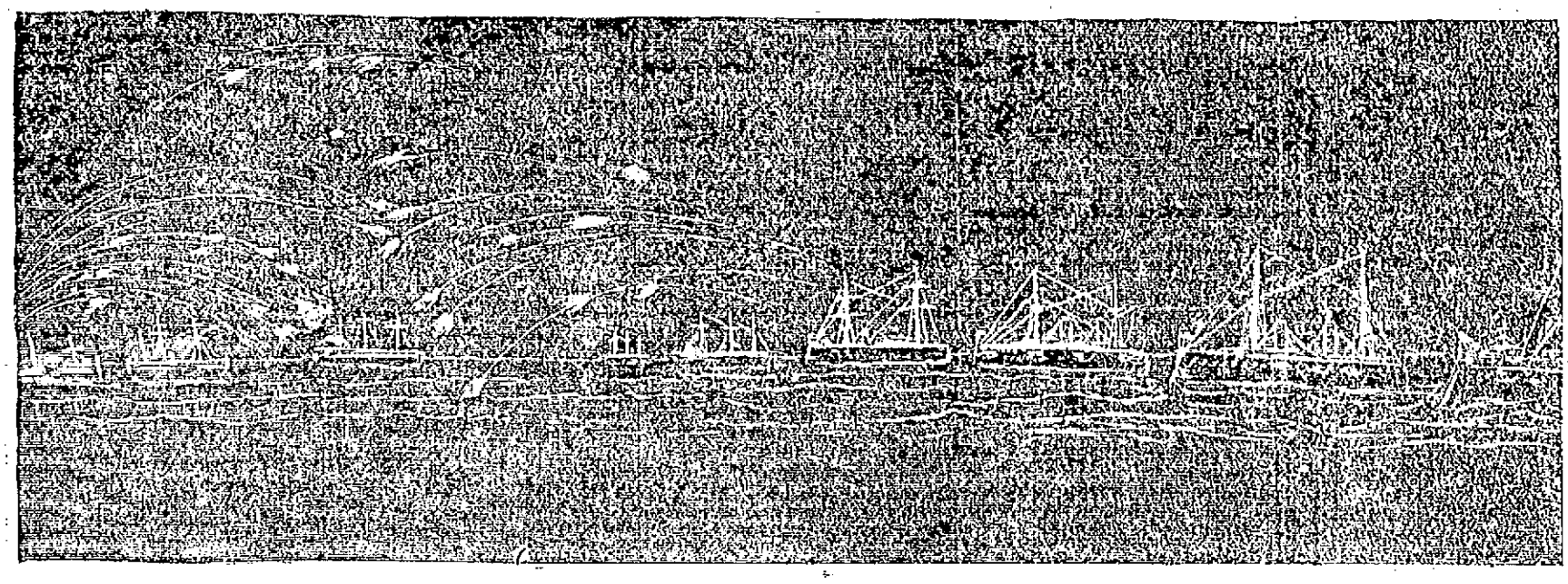
BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Bridges Teeth. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

LONDON AUDIENCES CHEER SOUNDS OF "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER."



The Battle of Manila as Displayed in Fire to Vast Audiences of London.

Evidences of Extreme Friendliness Manifested On All Sides by British Public.

One striking evidence of the deep interest our war with Spain has aroused in England is the manner in which the British pictorial publications are illustrating the events of the war. To glance at those publications one might almost believe that England herself was engaged in the conflict. The weeklies and monthlies of all classes teem with reproduced half-tones and pen-and-ink sketches of the battle scenes, the ships, the soldiers, the munitions of war and the hundred and one objects which attract more or less attention in a great contest between nations.

Most of the illustrations are produced in the highest style of the art, and in many cases equal the best efforts of American publishers. With such a series of pictorial instruction to guide him that every British reader is as thoroughly posted on the ways and means of our modern warfare as the most enthusiastic American can be.

It is reasonable to suppose that the publishers cater to the demands of their patrons and the deduction is, therefore, perfectly logical that the patrons want all the information they can get on our progress in the job of teaching Spain a lesson.

Enthusiasm runs rampart every night in the Crystal Palace grounds, London, where a fireworks display is the feature of the entertainment. The finale of the display is a pyrotechnic reproduction of the battle of Manila Bay, done on a big scale.

The area of the Crystal Palace grounds is large and admits of gigantic spectacular productions, such as would put Manhattan Beach efforts to shame. The mimic battle is realistic and excites rousing cheers and unfeigned demonstrations of sympathy from the spectators who watch it night after night.

The drawing powers of this display are such that other amusements designed for the entertainment of Londoners are suffering.

In most theatres in London the orchestras play "The Star Spangled Banner," as well as "God Save the Queen," at the end of the performance and the auditors strike with the same show of earnest respect for the one as for the other. In many other ways, less striking, perhaps, but just as significant, is the sympathy for America and Americans shown by the average Briton. It is not a selfish interest or sympathy, but rather a feeling of pride that has been awakened in the heart of the Englishman in his Anglo-Saxon brethren across the sea.

CORPSES OF SHIPS MAKE STRANGE CRUISES.

Manner In Which the Navy Removes These Dangers to Navigation—Long, Aimless Voyage of the Deserted Schooner Wolston and Others.

Sable Island and Cape Sable are known as the graveyard of the sea, and an appallingly large number of ships is lost there annually. But for more number of wrecks, there is no ground that can compare with the American coast from Cape Hatteras to Cape Cod. Of course the wrecks off Cape Sable are generally bad, both on account of loss of life and loss of property. Of the wrecks around this part of the coast many are small and comparatively few involve the loss of crews or passengers. But in the number of ships lost there is no comparison. So many are the wrecks along the part of the coast mentioned that they cannot be located on a map of ordinary scale without putting the marks two and three deep. The map in the accompanying cut is from the United States Hydrographic Office and shows the greater wrecks that occurred in six years. Minor wrecks that went down in deep water or are aground in water so shallow that there is no danger that ships will strike them, have not been shown on this map.

The business of marking wrecks and warning mariners of the danger on their routes is on the shoulders of the Navigation Department of the United States Navy. The Hydrographic Office in that department has direct charge of the matter and sends out frequent warnings. In cases of a dangerous derelict or sunken wreck in the path of ships, a naval vessel is sent out to destroy it and to clear the channel. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has done much of this work.

Almost all shipmasters send their reports to the Hydrographic Office and the reports of dangerous wrecks and obstructions average about 150 a month. According to the last table that has been made up the number of derelicts from 1887 to 1898 was 1,628. The months during which the greatest number of derelicts is reported are September, October and November, and the average time for a derelict to remain afloat is thirty days. This average would give a rather incorrect idea, however, of the staying qualities of the "simon pure" article in derelicts, for the average is forced by the unambitious vessels which sink after a day or two of floating around. The real derelict is just getting wet all over by that time and starting out on a career of crime.

Three years is nothing for such an ocean free-lance to stay afloat, and one famous derelict, the Fannie E. Wolston, has been afloat ever since October 15, 1891. She has not been sighted recently, but the last time she was seen she showed no sign of weariness, and probably she is floating around the Sargasso Sea now to get a new start. She has been through that strange sea once, and has been north since then.

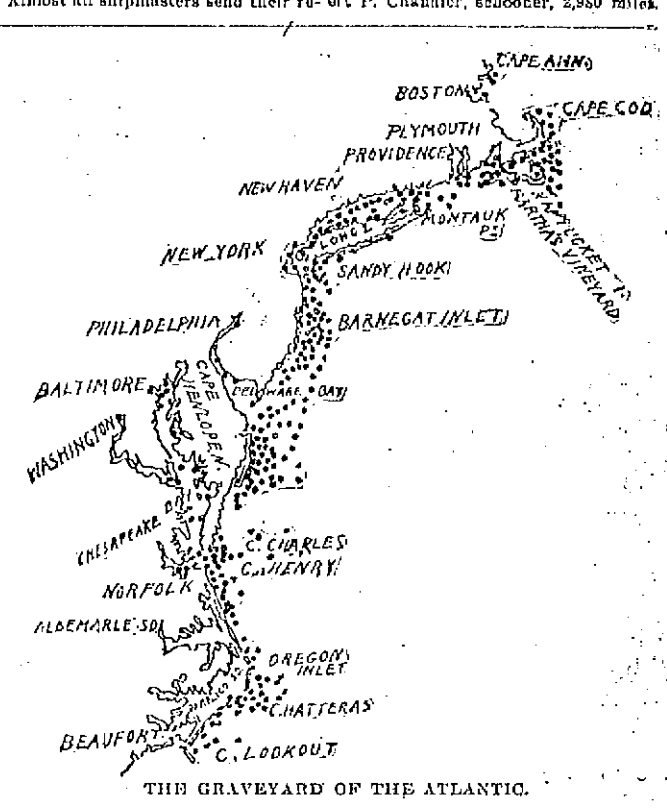
There are few weirder wrecks than here. She has, or had, her masts still standing, and so, masterless and lonely, she swings and rolls over the swells of the ocean, with—who knows?—her ship's bell tolling, perhaps, to some ghostly deep sea crew to come aboard and sail her. Many a lookout has cried a warning to the helmsman of his ship at sight of her, as she rolled suddenly down on the speeding ship. Many a sailor has watched her lift silently astern without lights or sign, and set her down as a ghost. It may yet be that, before she sinks at last into the ocean grave which she has cheated so long, her sodden hull will bring death to some fine ship that strikes her in the night.

The length of drift of the dangerous derelicts is enormous. They seem to move like sentient beings, for sometimes they appear to drift in directions opposite to the blowing of the winds or the sweep of the currents. Thus, the two parts of the wreck of the full-rigged ship Fred B. Taylor drifted in opposite directions. The bow was sighted many times, always going steadily north, while the stern was last reported off Cape Cod. The ship had been cut in two on the Newfoundland Banks by the steamship Trave, and, being laden with lumber, the wreckage remained afloat. It seemed mysterious that the two parts should drift away from each other, but the explanation was simple enough. The stern part had two masts standing with sails set, and the winds drove it south. The bow, with nothing showing to catch the wind, was acted on by the northerly current and drifted north.

The Fannie E. Wolston's drift is the longest in distance as well as in duration. She has covered 7,025 miles when her voyage was chartered last. The next in record is the schooner W. L. White, which drifted 6,910 miles. This is the more remarkable because the great distance was covered in only 310 days, while it required 550 days for the Wolston schooner to make her record. The White got into the great sweep of the Gulf Stream and drove rapidly enough at times to do credit to an able ship. The Wyer G. Sargent, another schooner, drifted 5,600 miles in 315 days.

All these staunch craft were American built, and it is no bad recommendation of the ability of the men who laid their keels, but every advertiser will acknowledge that it is good advertising gone largely to waste.

Other long drifts of derelicts that have been charted by the officials of the United States Hydrographic Office are: David W. Hunt, schooner, 4,200 miles; Ethel M. Davis, schooner, 4,400 miles; Telemachi, bark, 3,150 miles; Vincenzo Perotta, bark, 2,560 miles; Manantico, schooner, 2,600 miles; May Gibbon, schooner, 2,910 miles; Carricks, bark, 2,420 miles; Vertalloden, bark, 2,235 miles; Navarch, bark, 2,175 miles; Robert P. Chandler, schooner, 2,950 miles.



THE GRAVEYARD OF THE ATLANTIC.

Twenty-five derelicts have drifted more than one thousand miles before they sank or were found and destroyed.

How dangerous these corpses of ships are to the vessels that ply over the accepted trade routes may be imagined from the fact that in three months one of these derelicts, the how of the Frederick B. Taylor already mentioned, drifted into the course of not less than forty-seven ships while the stern got into the way of twenty.

The methods used by naval vessels to destroy derelicts are illustrated by this official report of the United States warship San Francisco:

"October 22, 1893, sighted the American three-masted schooner Drisko, 248 tons, lumber laden and waterlogged. It having been found impossible to tow, the next morning three 24-pound gun-cotton torpedoes were attached to her hull and exploded, doing great damage but leaving her still afloat. Five more torpedoes were exploded under her keel, which broke her back and frames. Then San Francisco then resumed the fetko violently amidships. The blow broke her in two parts, released her cargo and she began to sink. As it was getting dark and the derelict sinking, the San Francisco fired a few shells into her stern, scattering her fragments, and resumed her course to Key West."

The resistance of this derelict to the mighty means of destruction that were used shows what she might have done to a steamship had one run into her.

MOODY'S SUMMER WORK IN FULL SWING.

The Great Evangelist At His Arduous Labors In His Northfield Auditorium.

Boston, Mass.—The General Conference for Christian Workers now in session at Northfield, Mass., is attracting large attendance and is distinguished by spiritual power. The unique personality of Dwight L. Moody dominates Northfield. Nothing hackneyed or perfunctory finds place in the Conference programmes or recreation arrangements that year after year make this gathering place full of glad surprises and new inspiration to the thousands who assemble from all parts of the country and from other lands at this attractive spot.

Of the series of summer congresses held annually at this New England resort the General Conference for Christian Workers, continuing to August 18, is the oldest Northfield gathering. This summer the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, pastor of New Court Congregational Church, London, England, and the Rev. George H. C. Macgregor, pastor of the Notting-Hill Presbyterian Church, London, are prominent among the speakers. Children's services are conducted by Charles Dudley Smith, who is an associate worker with Mr. Morgan in London.

Among the other speakers are the Rev. A. T. Pierson, D. D., Brooklyn; the Rev. H. C. Mabie, Boston; Dr. R. A. Torrey, Chicago; Professor W. W. White, Chicago, who has lately returned from India, and Dr. C. I. Scofield, Ira D. Sankey and George C. Stebbins have charge of the singing.

The presiding genius everywhere is Mr. Moody, who is a frequent speaker.

All platform meetings are under the personal direction of Mr. Moody, and are held in the Northfield Auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 2,500.

But calm, beautiful Northfield, with its peaceful cottages, comfortable hotels and clustering tents of the Young Men's Christian Association, with swimming float, tennis courts and baseball field, charming drives, picnics, corn roasts and mountain climbing, is no sylvan resort selfishly out of touch with the world's suffering and the nation's struggle.

Mr. Moody, who has long been officially connected with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, has the interests of the Army and Navy Christian Commission very much at heart. The great evangelist is chairman of the Evangelistic Department of the Commission, and frequently presents its claims to his Northfield audiences. Major Whittle, who was South with the army for a number of months, has been obliged, on account of his health, to come North, and is now at Northfield.

The Army and Navy Christian Commission of the Young Men's Christian Association, erecting tents in each brigade, fitted with good seats, reading matter, writing paper and envelopes, and, in some cases, ice water, is doing a work perfectly free to all men, which is a power for good. As many as 30,000 hymn books had been given away weeks ago and up-to-date reading matter has been liberally distributed.

Mr. Moody's fine large boarding schools for girls and boys at Northfield, his publishing and summer conference works never lessened his effort for the welfare of young men. His Y. M. C. A. Encampment at Northfield is open from June 30 to September 1. The camp is in a grove of pines and birches on the lower slope of North Mountain, east of the village, but nearby. Tents accommodating four, furnished with cots, mattresses, pillows and mirrors, can be had at $2 per week for each tent, and those wishing to do their own cooking can get groceries, meat and bread and other supplies from Northfield stores and farms, and board at the camp dining room is furnished at $3.50 per week. Young men, whether members of the Young Men's Christian Association or not, are invited, and many employes of city business houses and others find exactly the recreation needed while camping here. Although always welcome at the Auditorium meetings, campers are at perfect liberty to attend such services as they desire. Tents pitched on the fragrant carpets of pine needles are pleasant vacation features of Northfield, with glimpses of glen and byway, hill and mountain scenery, which is enriched by shining lakes and winding river.

The prominence of Mr. Moody as a speaker to crowds causes the "all-roundness" of his many-sided work to be forgotten by many.

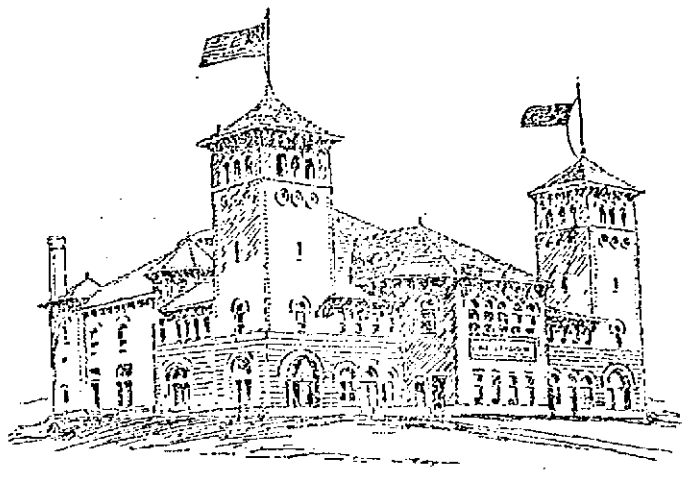
Dwight L. Moody left his home at Northfield, Mass., at the age of eighteen, entering his Uncle Holton's shoe store as a clerk upon his arrival in Boston.

There he became a member of the Sunday school of the Mount Vernon Church. He was converted and became a member of the church, the Rev. Dr. Kirk then being its pastor. When about twenty years of age he went to Chicago, and on the evening of the day of his arrival, having scarcely anything in his pocketbook, he attended a meeting in a church and had the grace and courage to make himself known as a Christian and a stranger. From that time, as he said recently, he has never wanted for a friend in that city. His natural activity and somewhat uncouth manner of expression at that time made his utterances in religious meetings unwelcome to some, and he was on certain occasions regarded as unpleasantly conspicuous. This was the means of his entering a larger field. He was led to go to a mission Sunday school, where, upon asking for a class, he was told that he could have one if he would go and gather it. He went to work with such energy and success in collecting scholars that he started a school of missionary workers for their peculiar fields, which was founded several years ago by Mr. Moody to meet the demands of the work largely inaugurated by himself in different parts of the country.

On the same block in Chicago with the People's Church and the Institute is the headquarters of the Colportage work, also established by Mr. Moody, and doing extensive service.

During the World's Fair Mr. Moody conducted a great evangelistic movement, holding meetings in tents and theatres. He would hire Forepaugh's great circus tent for a Sunday morning service, paying about $500 for its use, and then have services in the afternoon and evening in theatres. Last year Mr. Moody held several services in the Auditorium, and they were attended by thousands; in some cases multitudes were turned away. It cost $600 a day to hold two services there, but the people of Chicago were willing to pay for them. Mr. Moody has taken great interest in the inmates of prisons and has succeeded in awakening active interest for prisoners in multitudes who have contributed toward the supply of useful literature for their use.

DWIGHT L. MOODY'S FIRST SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS IN CHICAGO.



THE AUDITORIUM AT NORTHFIELD, MASS.

OUR OTHER SPANISH WAR

For the Conflict With Mexico is Recalled by That of To-Day.

How many times have certain of our officers who fought the battle of Santiago thought of the deeds of their fathers in that other war we waged with people of Spanish descent—the Mexicans? There was Colonel Worth, now brigadier of volunteers, who was wounded at Santiago while in command of the Thirteenth regulars. His father, William J. Worth, was raised to the rank of major general for bravery in the capture of Monterey in the Mexican War, and he hoisted the American Flag over the City of Mexico when the army of occupation entered. Brave old General Worth lies buried under his monument in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was called the tallest and handsomest man in the army of his day, and his son, though of smaller stature, has proven in two wars that he has all of his father's courage and dash.

Then there was Garry Ord, lieutenant of regulars, who was killed at Santiago by a captured Spaniard whose life he had just given orders to spare. Ord's father, E. O. C. Ord, was a first lieutenant of regulars in the Mexican War, as was also Julius P. Garesche, after whom young Ord was named. Strange to say, General Ord died in Havana.

The father of Captain Capron, who commanded a light battery before Santiago, and grandfather of Captain Capron of the Rough Riders, who was killed at La Guasima, was killed in the Mexican War. Erastus A. Capron, captain of artillery, fell on August 20, 1847, in the battle of Churubusco.

The father of Dr. Gibbs, the surgeon who was killed at Guantanamo, was Alfred Gibbs, who saw service in the Mexican War, being wounded at Cerro Gordo, and was a general in the civil war.

Hamilton S. Hawkins, father of General Hawkins, was a surgeon in the war with Mexico, and died in service in 1847.

William Montrose Graham, father of General William M. Graham—Billy Graham, as they call him in the artillery—was killed at Molino del Rey.

We fought the Mexican war with 100,000 men, of whom 26,690 were regulars, and 56,926 were volunteers, mostly from the South. The remainder of the 100,000 were in the navy and the various staff departments. The war cost us in money from $130,000,000 to $160,000,000, exclusive of what we paid out in later years for pensions. In lives it cost us 120 officers, and 1,400 men killed in battle or died of wounds, a proportion of officers to men of a little more than 1 to 11, which is higher than the average proportion in the civil war—1 to 16. Then there died of disease, dreaded more than bullets, 760 officers, and the enormous number of 10,300 men. We gained a great deal by the war, not a little of which was knowledge as to the fighting quality of the Mexicans, which was about the same as that of the Spaniards of to-day.

They All Practiced on Him.

When the new boy got into the schoolroom he was, of course, pestered with numerous questions by the other scholars as to his name, his parents' profession, the amount of his pocket-money, and various other matters about which boys are curious.

"Who's your family doctor?" asked a big lad.

"Ain't got none!" was the prompt if ungrammatical reply.

"How jolly!" responded the questioner. "Why, you don't have no medicine to take!"

"Don't I?" was the sarcastic reply. "That's all you know. Why, my father's an homoeopath, mother's an allopath, my sister Maggie's joined the ambulance, grandfather believes in resuscitation from drowning, grandmother goes in for every quack medicine that's advertised, my uncle Sandy's a horse doctor, and"—with a pathetic tone—"they all of them experiment on me!"

That boy got the sympathy he desired.

"This is a great town for cricket, isn't it?"

"I should say so. A fellow can't even get off to go to his grandmother's funeral without showing a doctor's certificate."

"So you've lost your new servant already," remarked a lady sympathetically to a neighbour.

"Yes."

"What time did she go?"

"I really can't tell," was the reply; "she took my watch with her."

A Doubt About It.

Scene: A village school.

Teacher (to country scholar): "Do you know the meaning of the word 'Doubt'?"

Scholar: "No-ah." "Well, now, have you heard of the man in the moon?" "Yes, I've heard of him." "Do you think anyone has been there?" "I've think not." "Do you think anyone has seen him?" "I doant think so." "Then there's a 'doubt' about it." "Oh! ah! I see it now." "Well, now, prove to me that you do know the meaning of the word 'doubt.'" "Ha' you got any brains?" "Brains? Of course I have, boy!" "Are anybody been there?" "Certainly not! How could anyone have been in my head?" "Well, 'as anybody seen 'em?" "Why, no! That would not be possible whilst I was living." "Then there's a 'doubt' about it, ain't ther'?"

A BIT OF HISTORY.

It was during our own serious troubles in the early sixties that France and Austria undertook to plant an empire on this continent in the neighboring state of Mexico. Although warned off by our State Department, American diplomatic methods seem never to inspire any particular amount of awe in European foreign offices. In this case they were simply ignored. And the two allied powers continued their work of setting up an Emperor in the land of Montezuma. However, with the ending of our war and the readjustment of our own internal affairs, attention was again directed to what was going on in Mexico against the avowed wishes and policy of the American Government.

At this period Napoleon and Eugenie were dazzling the world with the splendors of the court of the second empire. A great number of our own people from all sections of the country were residing in Paris, to which city it was jokingly said "all good Americans wanted to go after death." Americans were in evidence at all the brilliant fetes of the empire. The American colony in Paris as an organization dates from this period.

At the height of this happy state of affairs Secretary Seward's despatch notifying the Imperial Government that Mexico must be evacuated came like the proverbial thunderclap out of a cloudless sky. The despatch yet holds a place in France's official memory. The cable was almost in its infancy, and communication through it was very costly. Secretary Seward did not economize his words, but talked as fluently and went into as many details as though he were seated at a table opposite the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The despatch cost $15,000. If Napoleon III. had been skeptical before as to the intention of the United States, Seward's coolness in holding a conversation at such a price convinced the Emperor and his ministers that the American Government would stand by what the Secretary said, and France came to the conclusion to let Maximilian "go it alone" as Emperor of Mexico.

The withdrawal of the French troops was ordered, and this led directly to Maximilian's tragic death at Queretaro in June, 1867.

"My girl's hand is as white as the driven snow."

"Pooh, that's nothing; my girl's heart is as deep as a driven well."—

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, AUG. 5.
Sun rises—4:41; sets, 6:59.
Moon rises—8:32 p. m.
High water—1:15 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.

The area of low barometric pressure, with attending showers, will pass to the northwest today. Friday in New England promises fair weather, with somewhat cooler temperatures during the morning. The winds will be westerly. The temperature will rise Saturday, with unsettled but generally fair weather.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASELS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of those easels that were so popular. One with a pound of 65c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros.', 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money to or to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

An overstock of watches compels me to sell cheap. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

NEXT WEEK, SATURDAY, IS QUARTER DAY AT WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK—4 PER CENT.

Just out, "Charette March," dedicated to the hero of the Merrimac, with portrait, found only at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack street. Price 25 cents.

You cannot afford to use inferior stock on your buildings. Your contractor should order his stock of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

TRADERS' BANK.

The Traders' National bank of Lowell with its usual enterprise, has issued a 16-page war atlas, 16x20 inches in size, which is one of the best ever published. Large maps of the world, of the different continents and countries are outlined in colors and copious indices give the principal points of interest such as population of cities and a great deal of other intersting information. In view of the present war, the prominence given to Spain, the West Indies and the Philippines, make the atlas still more valuable.—The Financier, August 1.

REWARD OFFERED.

The police have received notice from Chief of Police M. J. Healy of Manchester, N. H., of a reward of $25 for the recovery of a team or arrest of the thief who stole it. The description follows:

Horse, light bay; ;weight, 1085 pounds; small star on forehead, scar on off knee. Harness, breast plate, black rubber trimmings, no check rein. Plain box buggy, painted dark with green lining. Heavy plush robe.

The team was stolen from the stable of Chas. S. Fifield, July 16, at Manchester, N. H., by a man 25 or 26 years of age; light complexion; weight about 110; dressed in suit of light lathes brown derby hat; name of George Brown.

THE LAWYERS HUSTLING.

More than 150 applications for admission to the bar of the United States courts for the district of Massachusetts are on file in the United States circuit court in Boston. Hearings will be given on these applications on August 2 and 16. This exceptionally large number of applications has been promted by the establishment of the new bankruptcy court which supersedes the insolvency courts in several counties. All business of this character will be transacted in the United States courts.

Any lawyer who has been a member of the bar in this isate for the term of a year, may be admitted upon showing that his moral character is good. If an applicant has not been a member of the state bar for a year he will be obliged to take a special examination to show the extent of his knowledge of the federal laws. Any applicant who has been admitted to the bar of any other circuit of the United States court and is a resident of this state is eligible to this circuit, providing that his moral character is up to the standard.

L. L. & H. ROAD

WANTS TO HELP LAWRENCE TO INCREASE IN SIZE.

The aldermen of Lawrence held a special meeting last night to consider the petition of the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill street railway company for permission to lay a double track on South Broadway from the Falls bridge to the Boston & Lowell crossing.

Supt. Morton appeared for the petitioners. He said:

"Our idea in asking for the double track is to attend to the more frequent service which we shall employ shortly and to aid us in building to Lowell. We will put in the tracks subject to the approval of the mayor and aldermen."

McLAUGHLIN SEEN,

HE ESCAPED FROM WORCESTER ASYLUM JULY 25 AND WAS IN LYNN SUNDAY.

Francis McLaughlin, the South Boston man who shot his wife in a fit of insanity and was committed to the Worcester Asylum and who escaped from that institution July 25, is said to have been seen in Lynn and Swampscott on Sunday. The officers of the Worcester Institution have been notified.

Michael McDonough, a Swampscott contractor, for whom McLaughlin once worked, says that he was awakened about 2 o'clock Sunday morning by a man who asked him for money. He found it was McLaughlin. The latter said he wanted enough money to get away with.

Sunday afternoon, John Lyons, who knows McLaughlin well, says he saw the latter in West Lynn, going in the direction of Boston on foot. McLaughlin has relatives in Brockton and it is thought that his object in trying to obtain money was to visit them.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 PARK ST.

AMATEUR GAMES

Some Good Ones Booked for Saturday.

THE WANNALANCIT-SHAMROCK CONTEST A WARM ONE.

Emeralds and South Ends Today.

The Emeralds and South Ends will play the first mid-week game of the season this afternoon.

The teams will line up as in the previous contests except that Connors will pitch the entire fame for the Emeralds. William Thornton will umpire and play will be called at 3 o'clock.

The Shamrock-Wannalancit game will positively take place on the North common next Saturday for a purse of $50. Play will be called promptly at 3 o'clock. Ropes will be placed on the base lines to prevent interference and throughout the performance interesting ball will be played. It is likely that the following men will represent the opposing forces:

Wannalancits—Scully, Grimes (who is a-n-a pitcher), Niland, Leslie Niland, McCarthy, (who is a-n-a catcher), Lynch, Murray, Murphy, Bassett.

Shamrocks—Roarke Murray, Sullivan, Cronin Fahey, Lane, Kearns, Murray, Boyle.

It has not yet been decided by the managers of either team who will pitch but it is probable that Grimes and Murray will be pitted against each other. A forfeit of $5 will be posted on Friday night the Shamrocks say, "so the Wannalancits can not crawl out of their agreement, as they did with the Emmets and Tigers."

As yet no arrangements have been made by the managers of the Mysterious and the Boulevards. It is possible there may be a meeting, however.

The Fairmounts and the Atlantics play Saturday on the South common. In the absence of Murray it is expected that either Jordon or Hammersley will be in the box for the former team.

The non-appearance of the Shamrocks when they were scheduled to play the Tigers is creating an amount of interest among the backers of the latter team. The reason given by the former team was becauses of two players being on the sick list.

The Emmets and Elms will probably play Saturday.

The Shamrocks state that they are just as willing to make their game with the Wannalancits for $100 as they are for $50.

The Tigers will probably never make a first appearance.

If Paddy Moriarty, who, it is alleged, flushed a tenner against the Shamrocks last Saturday, will only appear at the Wannalancit-Shamrock game he will have plenty of takers. It is believed, however, that worthy is a myth, as Suggester's illusion.

Boyle, who will cover short for the Shamrocks, is one of the cleverest playplayers in his position in the city. As a utility man, John Murray, late of the Lowell Highs, has no superior. Joe Cronin is an old timer on the second bag.

A large attendance is assurred at the leading game on the North common. No umpire for THE engagement has been chosen as yet, although the management is endeavoring to secure the services of Ed. Garrigan.

Grand Baseball Suggestor and prospective adviser of Jontebrush fingers on the Tiger situation, thus: "It is being reported that the Tigers have disbanded owing it is said, to a number of their players' departure to the Elms. We sincerely hope the announcement is untrue." And so should the G. B. B. S. wish as he does, as in event of the dayplay off of the Jacques article he, who is a performer at opinions will have lost his job and also rudely awakened from the hallucination under which he is laboring.

No teams were ever better matched than the Wannalancits and the Shamrocks are at present. While the former team is rather weak in the box, it is extraordinarily strong in the field. The Shamrocks claim the strongest pitcher in the city in Murray and the field is the equal of their opponents.

The Shamrocks play the Atlantics on the 13th and the Big Seven at Bellel Grove on the following Saturday.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The officers elected at the last meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, I.O.G.T., were formally installed last evening by Deputy Chief Templar William J. Smith of Eirene lodge. In addition to the officers whose names were published last week, the following appointive officers were installed: Assistant secretary, Alfred Large; chaplain, A. F. Hamilton; guard, Roy Pelton. The initiation of one candidate constituted the remainder of the business. For the good of the order there were appropriate remarks by Chief Templar Archie Pelton, E. S. Varney, of Eirene lodge, and D. R. Burdick of Thistle lodge ,with readings by Miss May Taylor.

At the regular meeting of the Mt. Olive Senate, No. 379, K. A. E. O., held at New Highland hall, last evening, it was voted to move into the old Highland hall and hold the meetings the first Monday evening of each month. Also a committee of five was appointed to meet five of Lowell Senate to see if the two senates could consolidate. The committee was as follows: C. H. Bugbee, H. E. Thompson, S. A. Pickering, W. A. Tryon and H. C. Moore.

At the regular meeting of Lady Franklin Council, Daughters of Liberty last evening, preliminary arrangements were made for a picnic to be held the latter part of the month. A committee was appointed to formulate plans for the outing and to submit a report at the next meeting. The committee will meet next Monday evening.

At the meeting of Columbia Council, O.U.A.M., tomorrow night, the degree staff will work the second degree. Visitors are expected from Haverhill and a general good time is anticipated.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair.

The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to shew color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MUCH CRITICISM

Expressed Against Red Cross Work at Front

BY LOCAL BRANCH OF VOL. AID ASSOCIATION

At a Meeting of Executive Committee Yesterday.

The Red Cross nurses at the front came in for considerable adverse criticism at the meeting of the executive committee of the Lowell Auxiliary of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association, held yesterday at the Ministry-at-Large, many members expressing indignation at the conduct of the nurses. It was asserted that while the hospital ship Bay State, elegantly equipped with all the luxuries needed to make our boys comfortable, is still in Boston, the sick and wounded soldiers in the land hospitals are suffering for the articles that the ladies of Lowell and other places have been working so hard to supply. Furthermore, it was authoritatively asserted that at Fort Myer ,only a few miles outside of the city of Washington, which has been converted into a hospital and where the sick soldiers are coming in at the rate of 100 a day, the nurses are destitute of the needed articles, such as sheets, pillow slips, shirts, towels, wash-cloths and new brushes and combs. The supplies for this hospital are supposed to be furnished from Camp Alger. Meanwhile the D.A.R.'s at Washington are said to be contemplating fitting out another hospital ship.

But there are other and grievous complaints, authoritatively made, and among them is one that the Cubans at the front are being fed and cared for by the Red Cross society with the supplies that are sent for our own soldiers. Also the statement is made by one in a position to know and who has been at the front, that application was made for passage on the Red Cross vessel under Clara Barton, then in Santiago harbor and about to return home, for sick soldiers, but it was refused them and they were obliged to return on the Concho, which was miserably equipped although there was plenty of room on the Red Cross vessel.

On the arrival of the stores from the Texas, it was stated, a commissary was sent to Miss Barton, to see what could be done for our boys, who had nothing to eat but hardtack and bacon, and he was told that she had no authority to furnish supplies to the American soldiers, that they were for the Cubans. The commissary, being a man of action rather than words, broke open the storehouse and secured the needed articles. The ship Relief, it is asserted, which had good accommodations for several hundred, came north with only a few men on board, while the sick soldiers were crowded on board the Concho, poorly equipped, where they suffered for supplies that are being lavishly given by the women of the country.

The feeling at the front is said to be so strong against the Red Cross that when it was ascertained that they had inadvertently taken a few fever patients on board their vessel, the boys cheered.

The ladies in meeting discussed the matter freely with unanimity of opinion. It was afterwards voted that all supplies now on hand in Lowell auxiliary and anything which the chairman of the supply committee may see fit to purchase, be sent immediately to Fort Myer.

It was also voted that Mrs. Thos Nesmith be authorized by the auxiliary to write a letter to the State Aid association, asking plain questions concerning the management of the supplies and requesting that the articles sent by the Lowell auxiliary be not managed by the Red Cross.

A vote was passed relating to the reserve fund of $150, now in the hands of the executive committee of the war relief entertainment and which, it has been suggested be turned over to the Lowell Auxiliary Aid association. The vote authorizes the sending of this sum if it is so turned over, to Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, the head of the D. A. R. hospital corps service, to be used for the purchase of hospital supplies at Fort Myer.

It is deemed desirable to send as many of the needed articles mentioned above as possible to Fort Myer, at once; and people who are interested in the work are requested to bring in such articles to the Ministry-at-large on Saturday morning of this week, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

A vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Shattuck, and Mrs. Bennett, for the good work done by them in packing and arranging for the shipment of the several boxes that have already gone forward.

The reports of ward chairmen and of the supply committee, etc., showed a great amount of work done by the Lowell auxiliary. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand August 2, of $424.12. After some outstanding bills had been paid, it is approximately estimated that there will be left available about $300. This does not include the $160 voted by the Dracut branch to be turned into the treasury of the Lowell auxiliary.

Why should people ruin their health during hot weather by drinking all kinds of injurious beverages when that most delicious of all drinks, Williams' Root Beer, can be made at home at a price within the reach of all.

CORAM'S GRAFT.

J. A. Coram telegraphs from Bland to the Boston Financial News that the first tank at the Cobtil mill had been filled and the percolation of the cyanide solution was perfect. Extraction will begin today.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CHEEK WITH ONE SEAMAN

Another Jackie Achieves Fame as a Hero.

He Used a Spanish Flag to Decieve and With One Seaman Captured Three Spanish Vessels—War Department Apologizes for the Treatment of the Wounded on Seneca and Concho.

Key West, Aug. 4.—Another "Jackie" has achieved the reputation of a hero. He is Boatswain's Mate Nevis of the Bancroft, and the tale of his valor is not unmixed with humor. One day late last week the Bancroft, accompanied by the Eagle, which had been covering the blockading station around the Isle of Pines, sighted a Spanish schooner in Siguinea bay. The Bancroft's steam launch, in charge of Nevis and one seaman, each armed with a rifle, was sent in to take the schooner. This was only a task of minutes, and the launch returned with the prize, which proved to be the Nito, little more than a smack, and with no cargo. Her captain was an American, and with him were his Cuban wife and seven children, all vowing loyalty to the Cuban cause. They pleaded poverty, and that the Nito was their only means of livelihood.

Commander Clover of the Bancroft promised to return her at the proper time. Meanwhile he sent Nevis in with her to anchor near the wreck of the Spanish trans-Atlantic liner San Domingo, sunk by the Eagle a few weeks ago. Then the Bancroft and Eagle cruised off to Mangle point, where they happened to be put in communication with the insurgent camp. Two hours later they returned. For a time nothing could be seen of the launch or the prize. Suddenly Commander Clover, who was scanning the waters with his glass, shouted to Captain Sutherland of the Eagle: "By heavens, they have recaptured my prize." The little schooner lay near the wrecked steamer, but the Spanish flag was flying from her mast, and, instead of only Nevis and his companion, she was apparently filled with men.

Meanwhile the gunboat Maple had drawn up, and Commander Clover ordered her into the work of rescue. With guns ready she steamed toward the schooner, but the sight that greeted her was not what was expected. Nevis and his companion sat on one end of the boat attempting to navigate her out of the harbor. Each had his rifle across his knee and was keeping a wary eye on a party of half a dozen cowering Spaniards huddled in the other end of the boat.

The Maple asked for information and offered Nevis a tow, but he replied with a joke, and declined the proffered assistance. Then it developed that in going in to anchor he had observed two other small Spanish boats near the wreck of the Santo Domingo, and had resolved to capture them, too. He knew it was hazardous work, but "bluff" carried him through. He took the Spanish colors of the schooner, ran them up and boldly sailed in. There were six men on the two other boats, and they watched the approach of their supposed compatriots with a calmness that speedily changed to consternation when Nevis and the other "Jackie" suddenly whipped their rifles to their shoulders and demanded an immediate surrender. The scared Spanish seamen lost no time in complying, and had the unique experience of surrendering to their own flag. Then, scorning all aid, Nevis took them out to his ship, and in the most matter of fact manner reported his adventure to his astonished commander.

The capture was no mean one, for these six men gave important information to the American ship. They were residents of the little town of Cortez province of Pinar del Rio, situated about two miles from the Santo Domingo wreck on what is called Pirates lagoon, because in ancient days it was a favorite resort of the brethren of Captain Kidd. The town has a population of 1600, and the only reason for its existence is that it serves as a depot for the Vuelta tobacco district. The Bancroft and Eagle would have taken the town, which is defended only by a hundred soldiers, but they could not spare a permanent force to protect the noncombatant women and children.

WILL NOT HAPPEN AGAIN.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Concerning the unfortunate occurrence on the ships Concho and Seneca, that brought home sick and wounded from Santiago, the secretary of war gives out the following statement: "At the time they left Santiago the general desire of convalescents to come home doubtless overcrowded both ships. From the commencement of the Santiago campaign until within a few days the terrible conditions of that coast, where our ships had no shelter and always with a high surf, made the landing of troops, supplies, ammunition, artillery and medical stores very difficult; and there is no doubt much inconvenience and suffering was thereby caused that was unavoidable. The lighters that went with General Shafter's fleet were lost on the way. Two tows of lighters were subsequently sent, which were also lost and it was impossible to get supplies ashore except with the boats from the ships and those supplied by the navy. Later on a lighter was supplied by the navy, which was the only one there for many days.

"The captains of the Seneca and Concha did not report to General Shafter nor to Quartermaster Humphrey that they needed water. Had they done so of course, it would have been provided. Then also a large number of civilians rushed aboard to get away, and they occupied many staterooms that should have been given over to the soldiers.

"No recurrence of such conditions will be possible hereafter, and no one regrets more than the secretary of war that anything of the kind should have happened. The general commanding the army, the surgeon general, and the quartermaster's and commissary departments have done the best they could, but unforeseen circumstances prevented the conveniences being provided that otherwise would have been furnished."

WILL RECOVER

VICTIM OF TUESDAY'S ASSAULT WILL NOT DIE.

Patrick Egan, who was brutally assaulted by Patrick Davis at Dracut, Tuesday, is much improved in condition and the physicians believe he will recover all right, though it was at first thought that he would die. The wounds which he sustained from the hoe in the hands of Davis were not as dangerous as the lacerations made by the teeth of the dog which Davis set upon him. Mrs. Smith is resting comfortably at her home in Dracut, her chief suffering being the disordered condition of her nerves.

Davis is greatly worried over the affair and states that he must have been crazy when he committed the assault or else there is some mistake in his identity as the assailant of the pair.

But the fact that he was held in $800 till August 11 in police court yesterday to await the result of Egan's injuries shows that he is the assailant and that he will pay the penalty of the law.

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St. John's T. A. society held an enjoyable dancing party in the hall presented by George C. Moore to the society. The hall and grounds were beautifully decorated with Japanese lanterns which shed their mellow light upon the scene of gayety.

During the evening ice cream and cake were served. The following committee had charge of the pleasant event. J. F. McManimon, P. T. McMahon, Michael Conley, J. Hogan, and J. T. Crowley. The North Chelmsford orchestra furnished music.

LOWELL INVENTORS.

Anadore B. Bosca and E. W. Benner of Lowell, Mass., have been granted a patent for an apparatus for unwinding cylindrical cotton bales.

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25 dozen large size Cotton Towels, hemstitched, figured and looks like a Linen Towel. Our price is

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At Two for 25c.

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We place on sale today about 60 dozen Ladies' Fine Jersey Vests, made with square or V shaped necks, worked with silk, worth 50 cents each, at

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